

Whitley Bay Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**
AND THE
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR 1950



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W H I T L E Y B A Y
U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L.

1950

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

Councillor Mrs. G. F. Waggott, J.P.

VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.

Councillor R. H. Storer

CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE - Councillor R. H. Storer.

VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE - Councillor Mrs. A. Wake.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

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Coun. W.P. Anderson.	+ Coun. S.A. Brown.
Coun. R.M. Charlton.	+ Coun. W.T. Clarke.
Coun. C. Crisp.	Coun. W.R. Flisher.
+ Coun. N.A. Govan.	+ Coun. A.G. Grey.
+ Coun. H. Hepple.	Coun. J.D. Kidd.
+ Coun. Mrs. F.M. Laws.	+ Coun. G.D.J. Leinster.
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Coun. N. Speed.	+ Coun. R.H. Storer.
Coun. F.W. Thompson.	+ Coun. Mrs. G.F. Waggott.
+ Coun. Mrs. A. Wake.	Coun. W.A. Walker.
+ Coun. A.E. Walton.	+ Coun. C.H. Williamson.

+ Members of the Health Committee.

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HEALTH AND CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

STAFF 1950.

Medical Officer of Health	WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	J. CARRICK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent	GILBERT HOLDEN, M.R.S.I., M.Inst.P.C., M.I.San. E., Sanitary Inspector's and Meat and Food Certificates. Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing; Membership Certificates of the Inst. of Public Cleansing; Membership of the Inst. of San. Engineering; Associate Membership Cert. of the Inst. of San. Engineering; Certificates in Sanitary Science and Law, Ollett Silver Medallist.
Additional Sanitary Inspectors	RICHARD W. G. SINCLAIR, M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector's Meat and Food Certificates, Sanitary Science Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
	ALAN H. CARLING, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.
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Senior Typist.	MISS WENDY L. JOHNSTON.
Typist (Temporary)	MRS. M. I. BECK.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Whitley Bay Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report
for the year 1950

Population:

The Registrar General returns the population mid-year
1950 as 32,520. This is an increase of 230 compared with 1949.

Unemployment:

Figures received from the Ministry of Labour show a
decrease of 42 on last year's figures.

Births:

The birth rate decreased; 13.41 per 1,000 as against
14.83 in 1949.

Deaths:

The death rate dropped from 14.18 in 1949 to 13.71
per 1,000 in 1950.

Infectious Diseases:

Diphtheria - 2 cases were notified with no deaths. No
case had been immunised. The drive for mass immunisation of
school children continues.

Scarlet Fever - A large increase was shown; 85 cases in
1950, 42 in 1949. There were no deaths.

Milk:

Tuberculosis. Of 24 samples of milk examined during the
year for bacillus tuberculosis, none were positive.

Sour and Dirty Milk - No complaints were received.

Pasteurisation. The Coast Creamery, Whitley Bay has been
producing an excellent supply of pasteurised milk during the
year of approximately 4,500 gallons per day. It is hoped, by
the end of 1951, that the daily output will reach 6,000 gallons.

Sanitation:

I have to record my annual complaint that public conveniences are not only inadequate in numbers to serve the district, but in many cases are not sufficiently up to modern sanitary requirements.

The Public Health Department have now taken over control of the Public Conveniences in the whole district and I am glad to report that a Public Conveniences Sub-Committee has been reformed, and have plans for alterations and improvements in all conveniences already existing, and for the immediate erection of a new Public Convenience in Front Street, Monkseaton.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continual interest in the work of the department, and their encouragement to the staff.

To Mr. G. Holden, Chief Sanitary Inspector, and all members of the staff, I tender my grateful thanks for their ungrudging hard work.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION "A".

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE AREA.

Area, including foreshore - 3,612 acres.

The district is divided into eight wards, each having three representatives. The wards and acreage are set out in the following table:-

<u>Ward.</u>	<u>Area in Acres.</u>
Rockcliffe.	70.
Central.	60.
St. Mary's.	235.
Marden.	140.
Monkseaton North.	867.
Monkseaton South.	307.
Monkseaton West.	535.
Hartley.	1092.

Population of the District.

It will be seen on perusal of this that the population in the older part of the district is much larger than in the new area.

The population shows an increase over the year 1949 of 230. According to the Registrar General, the figure for mid-year 1950 was 32,520 as against 32,290 last year.

For statistical purposes, the figures of the Registrar General are used in all cases in this report.

The approximate population of each ward, together with the density figure per acre is set out in the following table:-

<u>Ward.</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Population per acre</u>
Rockcliffe	3,360.	48.00
Central	3,226.	53.77
St. Mary's	5,127.	21.82
Marden	4,036.	28.83
Monkseaton North	3,959.	4.57
Monkseaton West	4,378.	7.99
Monkseaton South	5,692.	13.54
Hartley	2,742	2.51

Social Condition of the Area.

The district is a seaside resort and residential area. The promenade stretches about three miles in a northerly direction towards St. Mary's Island, and then cliffs continue to Seaton Sluice. It is bounded on the south by the County Borough of Tynemouth, on the north by the Borough of Blyth, on the west by the Urban District of Seaton Valley and on the east by the North Sea.

There are no very large industries in the district, the largest being two laundries, creamery, model bakery and a factory making clothing apparel.

In the area of Seaton Sluice, there are domiciled quite a number of miners who work in mines situated in the Borough of Blyth and the Seaton Valley Urban District.

The total number of inhabited houses at the end of 1950 was 10,739.

The following table sets out in detail the number of houses in occupation at the end of 1950:-

<u>Ward.</u>	<u>No. of Houses Inhabited.</u>
Rockcliffe.	996.
Central.	970.
St. Mary's.	1,342.
Marden.	1,504.
Monkseaton North.	1,405.
Monkseaton West.	1,802.
Monkseaton South.	2,013.
Hartley.	707.

It will be seen that the Seatonville Estate in the main is contributing to the largest number of houses being built in the ward (Monkseaton South). Increases will also be seen in the Hartley Ward where a number of Council Houses have also been erected.

Rateable Value.

The rateable value continues to increase and, at the end of the financial year was £303,506., and the product of the penny rate was £1,223.

Births.

The birth rate was 13.41 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 14.83 in 1949. This is a decrease of 1.42 per 1,000 of population.

The total number of live and still births recorded was 426, as against 494 in 1949.

The following table shows the birth rates for the past five years per 1,000 of population:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Birth Rate.</u>
1946.	19.19.
1947.	18.18.
1948.	14.57.
1949.	14.83.
1950.	13.41.

Of the total births registered, 234 were males and 202 were females.

Illegitimate Births.

The total number of illegitimate births was 26, 13 boys and 13 girls, which works out at 5.96% of the total births and represents an increase of .7%.

The number of still births recorded was 13.

The number of births (live and still) in comparison with 1949 is shown in the following table:-

	<u>1949</u> Live Births M. F.		<u>1949</u> Still Births M. F.		<u>1950</u> Live Births M. F.		<u>1950</u> Still Births M. F.	
Illegitimate	16	10	1	0	13	13	-	-
Legitimate	230	223	6	8	213	184	8	5
Total:	246	233	7	8	226	197	8	5

	M.	F.
Total Live Births	226	197
Legitimate	213	184
Illegitimate	13	13
Total Still Births	8	5
Legitimate	8	5
Illegitimate	-	-

The total legitimate and illegitimate births (live and still) equals 13.41 per 1,000 population.

Deaths.

There were 446 deaths registered in the district during 1950, of which 206 were males and 240 were females. The death rate from all causes was 13.71. The Registrar General's comparability figure for the district is .88. This makes the standardised death rate 12.06. The following table gives the deaths from principal causes for the past five years:-

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Cancer	80	73	56	73	61
Heart Diseases	125	129	141	167	175

Causes of Death in Whitley Bay, 1950.

CAUSES OF DEATH	M.	F.
All Causes	206	240
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	8	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	1	1
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping cough	1	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	5
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	9	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	18	17
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-
16. Diabetes	1	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	21	44
18. Coronary disease, angina	47	24
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	8
20. Other heart disease	38	54
21. Other circulatory disease	6	10
22. Influenza	2	4

Table continued overleaf.

Causes of Death (Contd.)

	M.	F.
23. Pneumonia	5	8
24. Bronchitis	10	6
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .	-	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	4	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1
31. Congenital malformations	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	33
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	-
34. All other accidents	1	3
35. Suicide	5	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
Total	446.	
Deaths in Infants under 1 year.		
Total	4	10
Legitimate..	4	8
Illegitimate	-	2

TABLE OF LONGEVITY.

332 deaths (74.44 per cent) occurred at the ages of 65 years and over and the following table gives the total number of deaths in the 5 year age periods:-

Ages at Death	Males	Females	Total
65 to 70 years	32	28	60
70 to 75 years	37	40	77
75 to 80 years	30	50	80
80 to 85 years	24	36	60
85 to 90 years	13	29	42
90 to 95 years	4	8	12
95 years and over	-	1	1
Totals	140	192	332

Infant Mortality.

The rates of infant mortality are shown in the following table. The rates of infant mortality are below that for England and Wales.

	Whitley Bay Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
All Infants	14	32.11
Legitimate Infants .	12	27.52
Illegitimate Infants	2	4.59

SECTION "B".

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

1. Pulmonary and Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The treatment of all forms of Tuberculosis comes under the National Health Service Act, 1946, and all hospital treatment is undertaken by the Newcastle upon Tyne Regional Hospital Board.

2. Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Northumberland County Council undertook all Maternity and Child Welfare work before and after the implementation of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

3. Infectious Diseases.

Up till 5th July, 1948, Infectious Diseases cases were dealt with by the Earsdon Joint Hospital Board in Scaffold Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital and Wallsend Infectious Diseases Hospital. Since this date, these hospitals have been controlled by the South East Northumberland Hospital Managements Committee on behalf of the Newcastle upon Tyne Regional Hospital Board. Patients suffering from infectious diseases in this area are sent to the Scaffold Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital.

4. Smallpox.

Arrangements in connection with smallpox were the same as in the case of Item 3.

5. Hospitals (Medical and Surgical).

(a) Cases requiring hospital treatment are dealt with in various General Hospitals in Newcastle upon Tyne and Tynemouth.

(b) Nursing in the Home. This service is controlled by the Northumberland County Council.

(c) Treatment Centres and Clinics. These are also controlled by the Northumberland County Council. It is understood that steps are being taken to purchase sites for the erection of a building in Whitley Bay.

(d) Ambulance Service. This is controlled by the Northumberland County Council and the ambulance services in this area are housed in the Priory Garage Depot, Park Avenue, Whitley Bay. This service has been enlarged and new and up-to-date vehicles are in use.

(e) First Aid Station. A First Aid Station is maintained on the Lower Promenade during the holiday season and is staffed by voluntary workers of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade. The cost of this is borne by the Local Authority.

(f) Laboratory. The following specimens were delivered to the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital. The bulk of the specimens were sent in by the Local Medical Practitioners. The total number of specimens submitted and examined were 165 as against 413 in 1949.

<u>Examinations Requested.</u>	<u>Positive.</u>	<u>Negative.</u>
Diphtheria	0	30
B. Tuberculosis	7	52
Streptococcus Haemolyticus	12	30
Faeces (organisms)	4	10
Vincent's Angina	-	4
Blood (Widal)	-	3
Urine (Organisms)	2	9
Pustule	-	1
Vaginal Smear	-	1
Totals	25	140

(g) Lost Children Shelter. The shelter used for the reception of children lost on the beach during the summer months was put into regular commission. The loud speaker service is used regularly for appeals, giving child's name and description and this has proved very useful during the year. A Matron is employed from Whitsuntide to the middle of September to look after the children. Toys and books are provided to keep the children occupied until they are claimed by their parents. The total number of children who passed through the shelter was 1,295. The parents are, in the main, most grateful for the services which are rendered by the staff and also the facilities provided by the Council.

SECTION "C".

1. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

(a) Water Supply.

(i) All water supplied to this area comes through the mains of the Tynemouth Corporation. It is supplied from the Tynemouth Corporation Water Department and up to three million gallons from the Newcastle upon Tyne and Gateshead Water Company daily.

(ii) The bacteriological analysis is undertaken by Tynemouth Corporation Water Department, occasionally during the year. The Health Department take and submit samples to the Public Health Laboratory - two or three each month. The total number of samples taken by the department for analysis during the year is 15. The following table gives the results of such samples taken in this area:-

Date	Taken From	Examined by	Result
5. 1.50	Foxhunters Inn.	Public Health Laboratory	Satisfactory
11. 1.50	Council Offices.	do.	do.
1. 2.50	do.	do.	do.
15. 2.50	Slaughterhouses.	do.	do.
19. 4.50	Council Offices.	do.	do.
24. 5.50	do.	do.	do.
14. 6.50	do.	do.	do.
28. 6.50	Slaughterhouses.	do.	do.
13. 9.50	do.	do.	do.
4.10.50	81 Eastbourne Gdns.	do.	do.
11.10.50	Tap in Seaton Sluice.	do.	do.
30. 8.50	Tap in Old Hartley.	do.	do.
8.11.50	Slaughterhouses.	do.	do.
14.12.50	do.	do.	do.
16.11.50	Malkinson's Piggery Murton.	do.	do.

(iii) The chemical analyses are controlled by Tynemouth Corporation, but the Health Department take samples as necessary.

(iv) As for (iii)

(v) Premises without an Internal Water Supply. There are 10 houses in the area without a direct water supply inside the house. These are supplied by means of a standpipe. These houses are situated as follows:-

Rocky Island, Seaton Sluice..... 9 houses.
East End, Old Hartley 1 house.

The Malton at Old Hartley and the Post Office Buildings and Chapel House, Murton were discontinued as dwellinghouses and the water supply was cut off. The houses at Rocky Island are under review for conversion of water closets and provision of a water supply inside the houses. At the end of the year, negotiations were in hand with J. M. Clark & Sons, the Agents for the Rt. Hon. Major Astley. The single cottage at East End, Old Hartley, will probably be dealt with under Slum Clearance in the near future.

(b) Sewerage and Drainage.

The whole of the area is provided with sewers. The sewage is discharged into the North Sea from 5 outfalls. There has been no extension of outfall sewers since 1947 and I have had no complaints of pollution to the foreshore from these outfalls. There are only three premises which are not connected to the main sewers.

2. RIVER POLLUTION.

During the year, the new Rivers Board was inaugurated and the responsibility of pollution was taken out of the hands of the Local Authority. This includes Brier Dene Stream and Seaton Burn, which have been passed over to this Board.

3. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There are 8 houses in the area without water closet accommodation. The bulk of these are situated on Rocky Island, as previously stated, and these are under review regarding conversion.

210 Council Houses in the area have indoor W.C. accommodation as well as outdoor.

The total number of water closets in use in the area is approximately 11,849. There are approximately 11,856 ash-bins, all of which have covers with the exception of wall bins, of which there are approximately 35, which are provided with a fixed canopy.

4. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

5. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

6. SHOPS AND OFFICES.

See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

7. CAMPING SITES.

One of the sites used as a camping ground is situated at Red House Farm. A Licence was granted by the Council from 1st April to 31st October. Great improvement was carried out on this camping ground and it was set out in separate sites and lines.

Caravan Site.

The Caravan Club of Great Britain and Northern Ireland uses a field at Old Hartley for the exclusive use of this Club. Caravans are sited on this field on special concrete stands from the 1st March until the 31st October. The charges are 2/6d. per night or 12/6d. weekly. Most of the caravans stayed an average of 8 to 9 days and the average number of caravans has been about 16. The water supply and sanitary arrangements have been satisfactory, although the Caravan Club made application to the Council for water closets to be fitted on the field with an Elsan Closet hopper and connection to the sewer. This was under consideration by the Health and Open Spaces Committees with a view to putting this into operation, together with the construction of a new approach road at the bottom of the hill.

8. SMOKE ABATEMENT AND NUISANCES FROM SPOILBANKS.

Nuisances from factory chimneys are dealt with in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report.

I have no evidence of any smells coming from the spoil banks in the adjoining area, nor have I received any complaints. It would appear that steps are being taken in the adjoining areas to blanket these and, during my observations, I have seen water sprays working on the conical spoil banks.

9. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS, BATHING AND PADDLING POOLS.

The Table Rocks Bathing Pool was the subject of some comment and regular cleansing was inaugurated by the Surveyor. Further improvements are pending.

A new chlorinator was fitted in connection with the Paddling Pool and cleaning was also carried out regularly and no serious complaints were received during the year.

I am not entirely satisfied with the Table Rocks Pool and I am of the opinion that a more up-to-date pool should be considered.

10. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The total number of public conveniences throughout the district is still inadequate. The supervision and cleansing of these conveniences was brought under the jurisdiction of the Health Department and immediate re-organisation took place.

The Whitley Road Conveniences were painted out and the conveniences in the parks were also taken over. Reports were placed before the Committee from the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and certain alterations were made.

It was decided that Watts Slope Conveniences should be entirely remodelled. An application was made for £15,300 to duplicate it, enlarge it and rebuild on modern lines.

A more hygienic system of cleansing was put into operation, and a new underground convenience is being erected in front of the Black Horse Inn, Monkseaton.

A scheme for the modification of the other conveniences was also placed before the Committee.

It is hoped that I will be in a position to report much improvement at the end of 1951.

11. SCHOOLS.

The water supply to schools was satisfactory and there was no shortage of drinking water during the period. The conveniences are inspected regularly by the Sanitary Inspectors and the school Medical Officer of Health is notified together with the Caretakers.

SECTION "D".

Housing.

Progress was made on the Seatonville Estate and at Seaton Sluice on the erection of new Council Houses. The total number built and occupied during 1950 was 148. There was also a number of houses built by private enterprise on Licence issued by the Council. The number of houses erected and occupied was 23.

Slum clearance was still held up, although representation was made in connection with some unfit dwellinghouses and parts of dwellinghouses. Records are kept in the office for immediate use and a copy of the reports is filed for future reference.

Overcrowding.

The total number of houses found to be overcrowded during the period was 5.

Housing Act, 1936.

The following details are set out to give the position of the district in connection with Housing:-

<u>Houses erected during the year.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
(a) By Local Authority	148
(b) By other persons or bodies	23

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses.

- (i) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1,564
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 5,001

- (ii) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-heading (i) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 114
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 114
- (iii) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 2
- (iv) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation Nil.

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its Officers 1,366

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 48

(ii) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice (under Public Health Act, 1936) 40

(a) by owners 40

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners .. Nil

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 1,564

(ii) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices

(a) by owners 80

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil

- (C) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 3
- (ii) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders..... 3
- (D) Proceedings under Section 21 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil
- (ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

SECTION "E".

FOOD INSPECTION.

- (a) Milk Supply.
- (b) Milk Sampling.
- (c) Meat and other foods.
- (d) Inspection of meat at the Slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles, and other places where food is prepared.

All the above matters are dealt with in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

(e) Nutrition.

There was no evidence of malnutrition as far as I was able to ascertain in this area during the year 1950.

The following list shows the quantity of various articles supplied to the public from the Food Office during the year 1950.

	<u>Approx. Yearly.</u>	<u>Approx. Weekly.</u>
Orange Juice	2,855	55
Cod Liver Oil	611	12
Vitamen Tablets	124	2
Dried Milk	18,500	375

A large number of baby foods are supplied by the Northumberland County Council, but these pass through the clinics situated in the area.

(f) Shellfish.

The shellfish which is sold in this area consists in the main of periwinkles, although a few mussels from Holy Island and from Boston in Lincolnshire are imported by a North Shields Fish Merchant.

(g) Crustaceans.

Lobsters, crabs, crayfish and prawns are sold from fish shops in the district, and some are sold in the summer from Watt's Slope by fishwives from Cullercoats. A number of crabs are caught locally by the fishermen from Cullercoats.

Meat and other Foods.

The number of carcasses inspected and condemned will be found in the following table.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs
Number killed	4378	232	13,135	138
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	2	Nil	12	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3043	4	1,004	15
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis.	69.5	1.8	7.7	12.3

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	41	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	506	Nil	Nil	9
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	12.5	Nil	Nil	6.1

SECTION "F".

THE PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

General.

The number of cases notified during the year was 525 which is a decrease of 268 on the figure of 793 notified during 1949.

The total number of cases notifiable is to be found in the tables which are included for your perusal. These set out in detail the cases notified, the age group and the percentage of cases which were transferred to hospital, and the number of deaths.

	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	85	60	0
Diphtheria	2	2	0
Pneumonia	16	1	13
Erysipelas	9	1	0
Measles	280	0	0
Whooping Cough	93	0	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0	0
Tuberculosis	28	12	11
Dysentery	1	1	0
Tubercular Meningitis	1	1	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	8	8	0
Food Poisoning	1	1	0
Totals	525	87	25

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1950.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	4	6	10	14	10	5	8	2	2	3	11	10	85
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Pneumonia	5	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	16
Erysipelas	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	9
Tuberculosis	1	1	4	1	3	3	4	2	1	3	2	3	28
Tubercular Meningitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	32	9	1	9	56	14	30	10	3	9	7	0	280
Whooping Cough	19	10	4	6	4	-	1	14	7	6	10	12	93
Opthalmia Neonatorum .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	8
Dysentery.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	62	31	21	33	74	129	46	32	15	24	32	26	525

ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

	Under 1	1- 2	2- 3	3- 4	4- 5	5- 10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 35	35- 45	45- 65	Over 65
Scarlet Fever.....	1	1	4	12	10	45	7	1	3	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	7	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
Tubercular Meningitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	6	10	6	20	18	30	1	1	-	-	-	1
Measles	2	21	34	41	46	133	1	-	2	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	1	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	12	5	8	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Opthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	12	32	46	77	75	210	12	4	22	7	22	6

DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS.

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	11	13	9	13	13
Tuberculosis ...	7	11	13	15	11
Totals	19	24	22	28	24

Anthrax.

There were no cases of Anthrax notified during the year.

Smallpox.

There were no cases of Smallpox notified during the year, although we had quite a number of contacts and the necessary precautions were taken in visiting contacts notified to us from the Brighton area. Sporadic outbreaks occurred in the Midlands.

Typhoid Infections.

There were no cases of Typhoid Infection reported during the year.

Paratyphoid Infections.

There were no cases of Paratyphoid Infection notified during the year, inside or outside the area.

Dysentery.

One case of Dysentery was notified. This was a young boy aged 15, who lived at 16, Glendale Avenue, Whitley Bay. The source of infection was investigated but it was not possible to find any known source.

Diphtheria.

Two cases were notified as against six recorded last year. It is pleasing for me to report that there were no deaths and the notification of this disease is about the lowest on record. The incidence rate per 1,000 of population was 0.06 as against 0.19 for the year 1949.

Immunisation.

The total number which have received the full course of immunisation is 4,210, and full details are given in the accompanying table to the 31st December, 1950:-

<u>Immunisation from 1.1.41 to 31.12.50.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Number of children immunised under 5 years..	1493
Estimated child population under 5 years ...	2469
Number of children immunised aged 5-15	3139
Estimated child population aged 5-15	3846
Percentage immunised 1-5 years	60%
Percentage immunised 5-15 years	82%
Total Percentage Immunised	71%

Scarlet Fever.

There was an increase in the number of cases notified in 1950, 85 cases as against 42 in 1949. Most of these cases occurred in the Central and Monkseaton South area and were confined to the Park School and Bygate School.

The incidence rate per 1,000 population was 2.61 as against 1.29 for the year 1949.

60 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment, the bulk going to Scaffold Hill Hospital. There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever. The following table gives details of the incidence rate for Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever in each Ward, per 1,000 of population.

Ward.	Scarlet Fever.	Incidence	Diphtheria	Incidence.
Rockcliffe.....	1	.29	-	-
Central.....	17	5.27	1	.31
St. Mary's.....	9	1.75	-	-
Marden.....	6	1.48	-	-
Monkseaton North	13	3.28	1	.25
Monkseaton West.	4	.91	-	-
Monkseaton South	31	5.67	-	-
Hartley.....	4	1.46	-	-

Erysipelas.

There was a decrease of 7 cases in 1950, there being a total of 9 cases as against 16 in 1949. The incidence rate per 1,000 population was 0.21. In all cases, the face and head were the parts affected.

Cerebro Spinal Fever (Meningococcal).

There were no cases notified to me during the year.

Measles.

There was a welcome reduction in the number of cases of measles entered in the register in 1950. There was a decrease of 259 cases over the year 1949, practically a reduction of 50%. The rate of incidence was 8.61 as against 16.59 in the previous year.

On the whole, the cases were of a mild character.

Whooping Cough.

The total number of cases notified and recorded was 93, this figure being a decrease of 21 on our records for 1949. The incidence rate was 2.86.

Typhus Fever.

There were no cases notified to me during the year.

Food Poisoning.

1 case of food poisoning was notified to me during the year. Investigations were made and several samples of food were taken. It was suspected that the case was due to sausages, but this could not be confirmed.

Venereal Diseases.

Co-operation with the County Council is maintained and posters are exhibited in various public places throughout the area.

The nearest clinic for treatment and advice is situated within the Borough of Blyth.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

There were no cases notified to me during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified to me during the year. Details were obtained but the eyes cleared up.

Respiratory Diseases.

Pneumonia. There has been a decrease of 10 during the year of cases of Pneumonia - 16 in 1950 as against 26 in 1949. The incidence rate per 1,000 of population was 0.49. The number of deaths was 13 in 1950 as against 13 in 1949.

Tuberculosis. The number of cases of all types which were notified to me from the various medical practitioners and hospitals was 28. 27 of these were of the pulmonary type and 1 was the non-pulmonary type.

The incidence rate of all types of this disease was 0.86 per 1,000 of population, as against 1.09 in 1949.

11 cases died during the year, 9 being of the pulmonary type and 2 of the non-pulmonary type.

The mortality rate of the pulmonary type per 1,000 of population was .34 as against 0.37 for 1949, and the mortality rate of the non-pulmonary type was .06 per 1,000 of population as against 0.09 for the year 1949.

All the positive bacteriological reports which are received are followed up by a letter to the medical practitioner asking for written notification for inclusion in the register. This proved very effective and the medical practitioners carried out their notifications very well indeed.

The following table sets out in detail the cases which were notified under their respective age groups under the headings of pulmonary and non-pulmonary type. The mortality figures are also included for your perusal.

	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1-5 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5-15 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
15-25 "	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 "	4	3	-	-	1	1	-	-
35-45 "	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
45-55 "	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65 "	4	1	-	-	4	1	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Totals:	16	11	-	1	8	3	1	1

I did not find it necessary to take any action for non-notification of Tuberculosis cases during the year 1950. The disinfection of rooms and clothing is carried out when requested by the relatives or occupants of houses where Tuberculosis cases have resided. These facts are given to the relatives privately.

Cancer.

There was a decrease of 15 in the cancer figures for the year 1950. The total figure recorded was 61 and the death rate per 1,000 of population was 1.846.

Details will be found in the following table showing the deaths in age groups and situation of the disease.

	Age in Years.						Total
	1-30	31-35	36-45	46-55	55-65	Over 65	
Lungs	-	-	-	2	3	1	6
Bladder	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Colon	-	-	-	-	1	8	9
Pharynx	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Stomach	-	-	-	1	4	6	11
Peritoneum	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Liver	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ovary	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
Rectum	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Breast	-	-	1	-	-	4	5
Bronchi	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
Prostrate	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1938.

It was not necessary to take any action under these regulations during the year.

Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The power which is given under this Section for compulsory removal to hospital of patients suffering from Tuberculosis was not found necessary during the year.

Infectious Diseases - Treatment in Hospitals.

The local medical practitioners make the fullest use of the hospital accommodation which is provided for this district and all cases are removed as expeditiously as possible. In the holiday season, visitors are provided with the same hospital facilities. The majority of the cases are sent to the Scaffold Hill Isolation Hospital, which is situated in the Longbenton area.

Meteorology.

The total rainfall for the year was 31.06 inches. The Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. E. Roberts, kindly supplied me with the following information.

<u>RAINFALL FOR 1950.</u>	<u>Inches.</u>
January	1.44
February	2.85
March66
April	1.85
May	1.69
June	1.20
July	3.44
August	5.17
September	3.16
October96
November	5.09
December	3.55
Total	<u>31.06</u>

New Sewers and Roads.

The figures in connection with sewers and roadworks carried out in 1950 are as follows:-

Sewers	1,451 yards lin.
New Roads	1,383 yards lin.

SECTION "G".

Factory Act, 1937.

The administration of the Factory Act governing the public health side is carried out at regular intervals during the year. Premises are visited at least twice and bakeries are visited much more regularly. The sanitary conveniences and the cleanliness of the machinery are checked over. The limewashing registers are also inspected and instructions are given for limewashing or washing down, painting and varnishing where necessary.

All plans of factories are checked over with the Surveyor's Department, advice being given as regards the number of conveniences required and any other matters which come under this and the Public Health Acts.

The registers which are kept are checked regularly, amendments being made owing to changes of tenancy which occur pretty frequently in a seaside resort.

The installation of mechanical plant is notified to H. M. Inspector of Factories, and the number of occupants is kept up to date as far as ever possible. A record of workplaces is also kept in the register.

The following tables give the number of inspections carried out by the staff and an analysis of the defects and action taken is included.

Inspection under Part I of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
i) Factories without mechanical power in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced	83	274	34	Nil
ii) Factories with mechanical power	156	869	72	Nil
iii) Other premises under the Act, excluding out-workers premises	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total:	239	1143	106	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.		Referred		No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found	Reme died	to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	86	84			Nil
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-			
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-			
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-			
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
a) Insufficient	2	1			Nil
b) Unsuitable or defective	7	6			Nil
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-			
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relat- ing to outwork)	-	-			
Absence of Abstracts.	11	10			Nil
Total:	106	101	Nil	Nil	Nil

Factories.	Mechanical	Non-Mechanical
Stone Mason	1	0
Soft Furnishings.....	1	0
Dry Cleaners.....	2	0
Carpet Fitter.....	0	1
Plumber.....	1	5
Electricians.....	1	2
Wireless Engineers.....	3	1
Dental Mechanic.....	1	0
Blacksmith.....	2	0
Tinsmith.....	1	0
Glass Cutter	1	1
Decorator	0	1
Paper, rags and tin baling	1	0
Gut Scraping	0	1
Watch Repairer & Optician	5	0
Sugar Boiler	1	0
Laundries	3	1
Plastic Teeth	1	0
Printer	4	0
Upholsterer	0	3
Cycle Repairer	2	1
Drug Packer	1	0
Bakehouses	19	1
Boot Repairer	14	0
Joiner and Builder	19	21
Tailor, Dressmaker & Milliner ...	9	5
Hairdresser	14	10
Cafes and Restaurant Kitchen	14	24
Motor Repairer.....	15	4
Fish Fryer	10	0
Furrier	0	1
Picture Framer	1	0
Ice Cream Manufacturer	9	0
Milk Pasteurising & Bottling Plant	1	0
Total	156	83

THE RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911.

RAG FLOCK REGULATIONS, 1912.

RAG FLOCK (1911) AMENDMENT ACT, 1928.

There are three manufacturers in the district using rag flock and visits were made at least four times during the year. The standard of cleanliness is extremely low and it is pleasing to note that some amendment in the legislation is being introduced to cover this in the near future. Coire hair is being used in some cases. No samples were taken of rag flock during the year. A warranty was issued by the Northern Bedding Company, Chirton, North Shields and Newcastle.

SECTIONS 110 and 111 of the FACTORY ACT, 1937.

Outworkers.

There is one outworker in this area, as follows:-

The Fine Needlework
Assocn. for Women -
148, Brompton Road,
London, S.W. 3.

Miss I. Knight,
121, Whitley Road,
Whitley Bay.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Whitley Bay Urban District Council. August, 1951.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present you my Annual Report for 1950.

The report is drawn up on the lines as set out in Circular 112/50 of the Ministry of Health.

The year has been one of continued activity and a large number of reports on individual houses and other matters have been presented to the various Committees.

A vast amount of work has also been carried out in connection with licensed premises and in connection with the highest standard of hygiene in food shops.

The standards in workmanship have been of the top grade and no lowering of standards was allowed to take place.

STAFF.

Miss D. Brown resigned her appointment to take up a position with the National Coal Board, and a temporary typist was engaged - Mrs. M.I. Bock.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The cleansing services were carried out with the same zest as in previous years and, despite the many difficulties which arose, the town was kept clean and wholesome.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The refuse collection was regular except for holiday periods and two days - 5th and 6th December, when a severe snow storm struck the area.

The haulage way increased from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles to a new temporary disposal point at the Bee Hive Inn, which entailed a reorganisation of the collection areas and also the introduction of extra staff. There was very little dislocation and regular days and times were kept. Even during holiday periods, the arrears are caught up by Friday of the same week.

There were very few complaints, most of them entirely due to the householder not leaving the gate open.

The summer period came rather later this year, but was more extensive whilst it lasted, and reorganisation had to take place on 5 Sundays. Cafe refuse had to be collected on Sundays.

The staff engaged was 4 drivers and 14 loaders for $4\frac{1}{2}$ days and 3 drivers and 12 loaders for 1 day.

The quality of coal improved somewhat during the year.

A new refuse vehicle of the Shelvoke and Drewry type, 16 ft. long, side loader, was delivered in October and is carrying out its work very well, also the Dennis dual purpose machine was delivered in March after being ordered for nearly two years. Two of the old machines were withdrawn from the service, after 17 and 15 years service.

There was an increase of 166 tons in the refuse collection.

The provision of standard ashbins of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet is being pushed forward. This area has always been a good district for ashbins and, during the year, new bins were provided at 889 premises. Also new Council Houses were provided with $2\frac{1}{2}$ B.S.S., and the maintenance and upkeep vested in the Council.

The total amount of house and trade refuse was 9,343 tons in the Whitley Bay area and 795 tons in Seaton Sluice.

The yield of refuse is set out for your perusal in the following table:-

Description	1950 - 1951		
	Tons per annum	Tons per week	Tons per day (365 days to 1 year)
House and Trade Refuse, disposed of at <u>Whitley Bay</u> and <u>Seaton Sluice</u>	9343 795	179.29 15.29	25.61 2.18
Refuse per head of population	6.23 cwt	13.42 lb	1.92 lb.
Refuse per 1000 of population	311 tons	5.98 tons	17.09 cwts
Refuse per house	18.88 cwt	40.68 lb	5.81 lb.
Refuse per 1000 houses	944 tons	18.15 ton	2.59 tons

On the following page a table of ashbins collected, load and weight of the different types of refuse will be found.

WEIGHTS OF HOUSE REFUSE, TRADE REFUSE AND STREET SWEEPINGS.

Month 1950/51	No. of loads.	No. of bins.	House Refuse.		Shop, Cafe and Hotel Refuse.		Seaton Sluice and Murton Refuse.		
			T.	C.	T.	C.	Loads	Bins	Weight
April....	250	32,858	725	14	81	16	14	2163	T. 48 C. 3
May.....	284	46,907	799	19	92	1	16	3689	63 19
June.....	263	46,110	631	17	76	10	21	3423	80 13
July.....	257	44,217	567	15	84	19	17	3714	68 4
August....	262	46,431	569	6	74	10	16	3496	59 5
September	235	43,313	510	6	74	5	18	4106	64 5
October..	249	47,298	700	8	53	0	18	3876	76 5
November.	233	46,194	777	8	89	15	14	2835	54 17
December.	249	45,438	820	4	55	16	12	2510	51 6
January..	259	50,514	756	12	74	13	19	3749	87 14
February.	218	40,097	689	12	85	12	17	3809	78 8
March.	236	44,962	847	4	103	15	14	2704	61 16
Total...	2995	534,339	8396	5	946	12	196	40074	794 15
Shops, Cafes &..	410	65,386	946	12					
Hotels									
Seaton									
Sluice &.	196	40,074	794	15					
Murton									
Slaughter houses...	103		159	1					
Sweepings	75		101	16					
Total...	3779	639,799	10398	9					

TRADE AND CAFE REFUSE.

Refuse in the large hotels, cafes and shops with restricted storage space is dealt with three times per week in winter and daily in summer, including Sundays on occasions. The extra charge for collection is made and no difficulty is experienced.

Daily log sheets are filled in of each premises and amount of refuse removed for statistical and costing purposes.

The total amount of money received from this source to the end of March, 1951 was £207. 0. 2d.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

The refuse was disposed of at the Bee Hive to reclaim land which, for many years, had been waterlogged, and the overflow from the sewerage main from Seaton Valley and other areas, and lay stagnant causing an offensive smell.

This land was set out on controlled lines with pegs and fenced in, and a tubular baling hut erected temporarily for paper baling and salvage. The majority of the refuse was dealt with at this site.

A large proportion of the refuse from Seaton Sluice is deposited in the cinder hills, which is trimmed and covered each week. About 16 tons per week is deposited, the rest being used for covering at the Bee Hive.

The Opencast Coal Contractors are working in close vicinity and the stripping of the soil and clay gave us some tipping space and we covered up the shallow sewer pipes.

The land reclamation scheme was nearing completion at the end of the year.

The tips are searched for rats daily and poison baits are laid as and when necessary.

The culvert was completed at Brier Dene and the trench for the water main was cut and the Contractor was waiting for suitable weather to commence work. The hold up was due to the obtaining of electric power to work the paper baler, but this has not been completed, and I have not erected the baler to get damp and deteriorate, details of which I reported to the Health Committee.

It is hoped the fencing and sewer diversion will be expedited so I can increase and accelerate the amount of paper baled.

Except for some ashing, the road and tipping face are complete.

The total nett cost of disposal was £3,152. 0. 0d.

REFUSE UTILISATION.

Prices for recovered articles were at their lowest ebb until November and I had to make numerous enquiries and visits to get rid of the residuals obtained.

The price of paper was increased and I was successful in obtaining a new contract with the Thames Board Mills of Purfleet until 1955.

A large number of residents gave their support though large blocks of houses do not give all the support they might.

The total amount of revenue received and the tonnage of salvage recovered will be found in the tables.

A good deal of work was carried out with the scraper and bulldozer on the Housing Schemes so the work of providing accommodation will not be impeded. This department is always willing to render assistance wherever possible.

The two graphs are included for your perusal.

REPAIRS AND TRANSPORT.

Running repairs were carried out during the year also the usual work of maintenance.

It is desirable another large capacity machine should be purchased.

The four wheeled Bedfords carried out a good deal of useful work and were fitted up with snow ploughs, so they could be pressed into service.

The addition of a driver-mechanic expedited the work of repairs and maintenance.

Commodity	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Paper.....	451	0	0	0	3367.	10.	0.
Scrap.....	17	19	0	0	37.	14.	7.
Aluminium.....		4	3	3	14.	6.	4.
Brass.....		1	2	0	5.	1.	11.
Copper.....		1	3	15	9.	6.	11.
Rags	9	6	2	0	146.	15.	11.
Wool.		5	2	19	38.	18.	8.
Rubber.....	4	6	0	0	15.	13.	6.
Bones.....	11	9	1	0	65.	7.	6.
Food Waste....	184	13	0	0	506.	6.	4.
Manure.....	149	8	0	0	121.	7.	1.
Bottles.....		1	0	0		11.	1.
Jars.....		1	2	0	1.	1.	8.
Miscellaneous.	20	4	1	1	6.	7.	0.
Totals.....	849	2	1	12	4336.	8.	6.

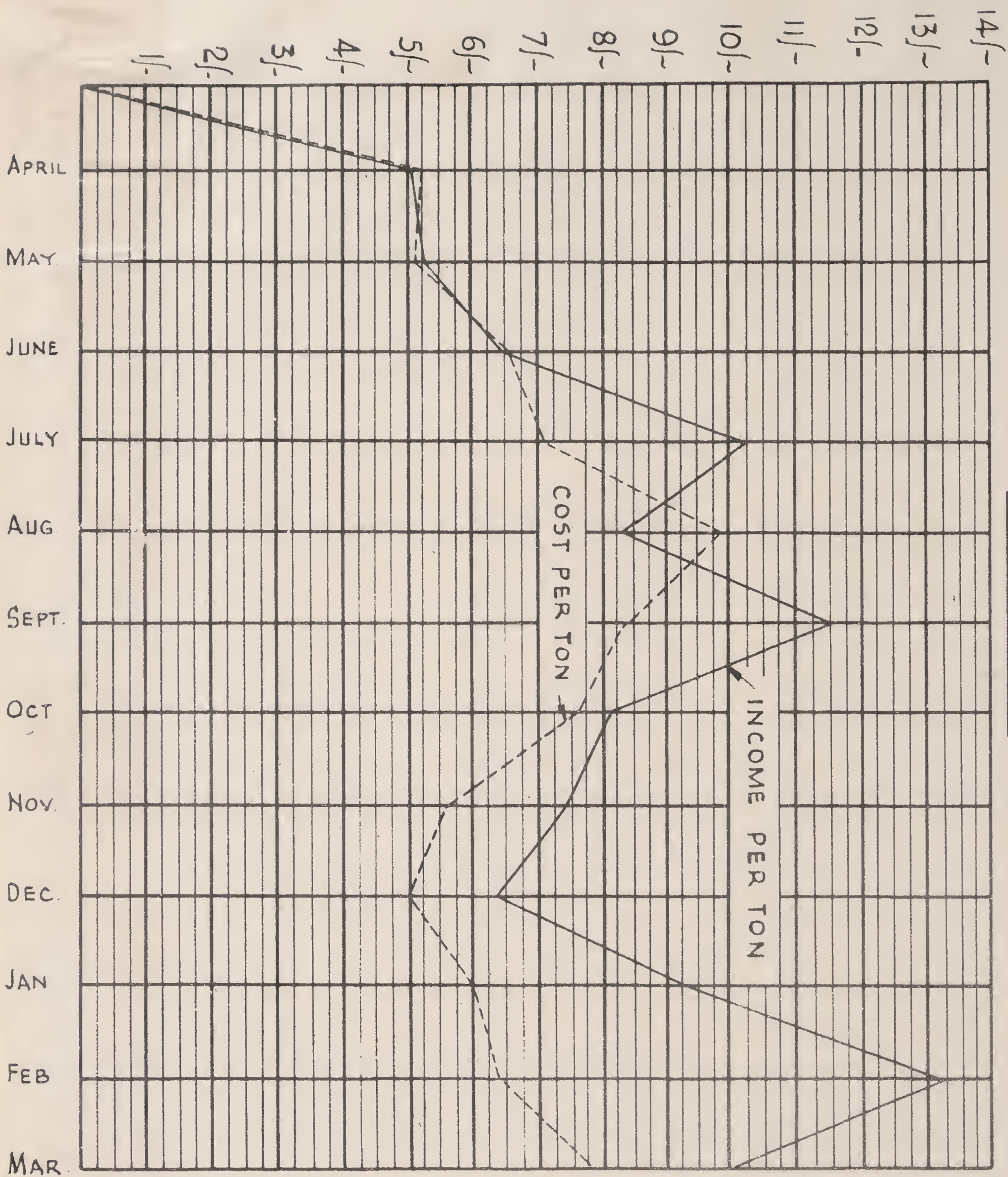
Yearly Analysis to March 31st, 1951.		
	Tons.	£. s. d.
1939 - 1940	63	149. 0. 0.
1940 - 1941	643	1300. 0. 0.
1941 - 1942	635	1907. 5. 0.
1942 - 1943	687	2519. 15. 0.
1943 - 1944	747	2652. 15. 0.
1944 - 1945	594	2590. 0. 0.
1945 - 1946	688	2513. 19. 0.
1946 - 1947	804	3427. 17. 0.
1947 - 1948	852	3925. 14. 11.
1948 - 1949	1042	4608. 9. 2.
1949 - 1950	925	4401. 13. 5.
1950 - 1951	849	4336. 8. 6.
Totals:	8529	34332. 17. 0.

Salvage Totals 1939 - 1951.		
	Tons.	£. s. d.
Paper	3436.	22137. 19. 4.
Scrap	485	1133. 17. 9.
Zinc	4	10. 10. 0.
Aluminium	6	132. 13. 9.
Lead	5	30. 16. 8.
Copper	2	32. 7. 3.
Brass	5	31. 8. 11.
Tins	136	191. 2. 10.
Rags	94	1636. 9. 0.
Bottles & Jars	226	2673. 10. 2.
Manure	1156	717. 18. 7.
Bones	114	572. 12. 4.
Food Waste	2816	4931. 18. 8.
Rubber	14	64. 16. 0.
Miscellaneous	32	34. 15. 9.
Totals:	8529	34332. 17. 0.

WHITLEY BAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

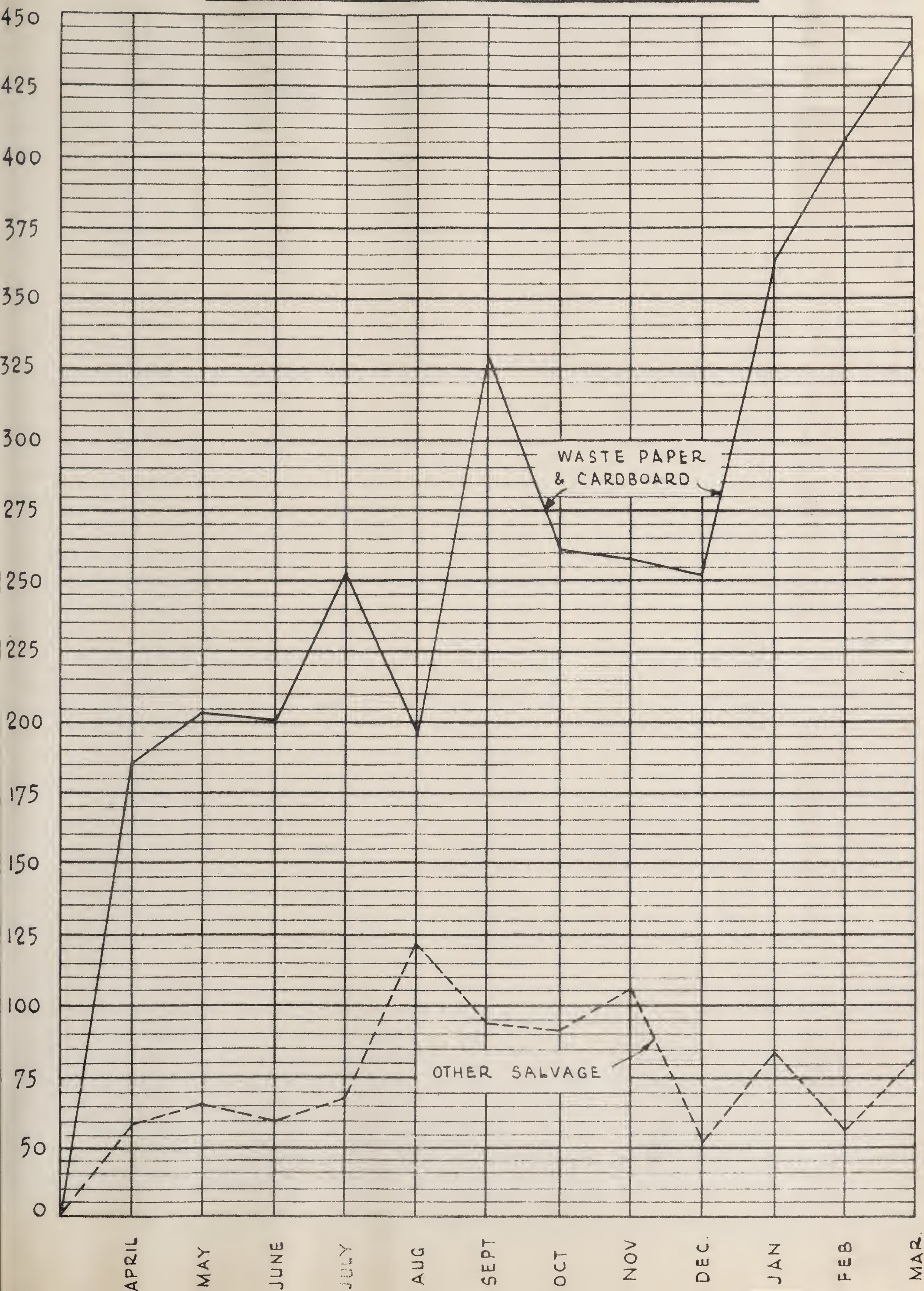
GRAPH SHOWING COSTS & INCOME PER TON FOR DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

1950 ~ 1951.



WHITLEY BAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

SALVAGE CHART 1950~51



REPAIRS AND TRANSPORT. (Contd.)

One fact was also made on the inadequacy of the present garage and a new modern garage is highly essential, with grit, sand and salt hoppers for easy loading, with repair and painting bays and suitable pressure washing and greasing equipment, and a proper messroom and stores.

A suggestion was made for Hill Heads near the old destructor shed. The Surveyor was preparing a layout at the end of the year.

STREET CLEANSING.

The cleansing of the town is still carried out with hand brushing and street orderlies with barrows with small depots in several parts of the town.

These depots are scarce and a depot is needed at the rear of Shaftesbury Avenue. The Clerk was instructed to negotiate for the land to put up a garage. We are still paying rent for a garage in Front Street, Monkseaton, and a new depot is required with facilities for sanitary conveniences and storage of salt, sand and grit. The Surveyor was instructed to get out plans and prices for this small depot at the rear of Cauldwell Lane.

The building operations and, to a small extent, at West Monkseaton the opencast coal cartage, kept the staff busy keeping the road safe. The dropping of mud from waggons is a menace to road traffic and legislation should be introduced to make waggon drivers clean wheels before coming on to the thoroughfares. This would save buses skidding and other heavy passenger carrying traffic.

The introduction of machine sweeping is now desirable and the mileage covered would be useful and a higher standard of cleanliness would be obtained besides saving a good deal of hand haulage. The cleansing of the main streets in summer and main promenade would be done more quickly and the tempo of the work would be increased.

During July and August, it was necessary to get out men for extra shifts to keep down the litter on the front and main streets in the summer months.

More litter receptacles are needed for the reception of litter. Most of the daily trippers appear to be oblivious to the need for the deposit of litter in receptacles.

GULLY EMPTYING AND STREET FLUSHING.

The new gully emptier was pressed into service and the gullies in the area were emptied and sealed with disinfectant. Gullies are checked and released by hand during stormy weather.

The number of gullies emptied by mechanical means was 4962 and 1369 gullies were emptied by hand. These were cleansed three times.

The cost of cleansing and sealing gullies with disinfectant was £340. 9. 10d. including loan charges, and £269. 3. 0d. excluding loan charges. The cost per gully was 4.3 pence including loan charges, and 3.4 pence excluding loan charges.

During the summer months a large amount of street washing and channel flushing was carried out to seal the gullies and remove fine dust from the channels. Channel damping also was carried out to help sweepers in removal of debris.

The total amount of diluted disinfectant spread was 53,560 gallons.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

The cesspool at Seatonville Farm was connected to the sewage system. The only tanks dealt with were at Earsdon Grange Farm. The tank at Frankland Mount is used for manurial purposes.

CONTROL OF ICY ROADS AND PAVEMENTS.

The treatment of ice roads and pavements commenced at the end of November and your staff were dealing with varying atmospheric conditions during early morning and late at night. This type of weather persisted to the end of the year with snow and heavy frost at regular intervals, including Xmas Day and New Years Eve.

The arrangement with Inspector Turnbull and the local Police in notifying us of the condition of the roads enabled the waggons to get moving by 6 a.m. Grit boxes were placed at most of the dangerous corners.

Much time is lost by hand filling after first loads are distributed, and it is hoped in the new layout of the garage, hoppers for grit, sand, salt and ashes will be fitted so waggons can be loaded in a few minutes. It is hoped some form of tail gate gritter will be placed on the market to eliminate the use of staff filling the hopper, with top speed of 30 miles per hour as against our 10/12 miles per hour with the towed gritter.

REMOVAL OF SNOW.

About 11" of snow fell on the 4th December, and the ploughs were pressed into service, and a large Caterpillar Grader was hired from Messrs. John Laing & Sons, who are working in the area, prior arrangements being made in October.

Planned ploughing was also carried out till early morning and the main thoroughfares were cleared and ice removed. All district roads were opened out to enable fuel and food to be delivered to the houses and shops.

Snow also fell very heavily on the night of the 15th and early morning of the 16th December, and three ploughs with bulldozer and grader were pressed into service, and all the shopping centres were cleared and approaches to the stations.

Thaws, snow and heavy frost were present nearly every morning. Over 240 tons of sand, grit, ashes and salt was spread on the streets up to the end of the year.

THE CLEANSING OF THE FORESHORE.

This work is carried out by the staff of the Health Department for the Open Spaces Committee and it is one of the most exacting tasks the department has to undertake.

It is necessary to check the beach each night to ascertain the number of men necessary to clear the debris from the sands the following morning. Large receptacles are provided but these are not used as they should be. Large numbers of milk and lemonade bottles, papers and other trash are left each day. This nuisance is increasing and fines are necessary to make the trippers use the receptacles.

Eight men were in daily operation for two and three hours to clear up and make the sands clean and wholesome. It is not unusual for two and three tons to be removed daily. A larger number of receptacles are necessary.

The beach was harrowed with special spiked harrows at least six times during the season to aerate the sands and unearth glass and other refuse. It usually takes about three hours each night. After completion the sands are sweet.

LINKS, GARDENS AND BANKS.

The large open spaces, sunken gardens and banks are cleansed daily and the footpaths are swept and debris removed. The amount of litter left on these open spaces is deplorable and it would pay the Council to have a Links Inspector to deal with persistent offenders. Some pleasing design of notice needs fixing pointing out the penalty. Some 15 bags of paper and crab shells are removed each day. The cost of this work is borne by the residents and caused by day trippers "who do not fink!!!"

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

From the 1st October, 1950, public conveniences came under the jurisdiction, by resolution of the Council, of the Health and Cleansing Department.

The Public Conveniences in the area are as follows:- Rockcliffe Park, Southern Promenade, Victoria Park, Central Promenade, Watts Slope, Panama Bathing Station, Duke's Walk, Whitley Road, Souter Park North, Souter Park South, Whitley Park, Old Hartley, Seaton Sluice and St. Mary's Island.

The condition of the premises left very much to be desired. The total number of stalls and W.Cs. for men is:- 47 stalls, 46 W.Cs., and the number of Ladies conveniences is 115 W.Cs.

Steps were immediately taken to have these brought up to the highest principles of hygiene.

The attendant at Watts Road Conveniences proved himself, after two months, to be very unsatisfactory, and his services were dispensed with. A new convenience attendant was engaged - one of the Cleansing Staff whose hand had been damaged, and he was put in charge. Also the part-time convenience attendant at Whitley Road was dismissed just before Christmas. The premises were very unsatisfactory and a new part-time lady attendant was engaged. The whole of the premises were cleaned out and the fittings adjusted. An extensive report on these premises was made to the Council and it is hoped to have a new scheme altogether for the centre of the town.

Public Conveniences are most necessary as a public necessity and need to the general public, and I think the Council will agree that each area of the district should be provided with a sufficient number and type for each sex, whether a shopping centre, park or recreation ground. This district is definitely short of conveniences and steps are now being made to deal with this matter in the various parts of the district.

I would point out respectfully that the idea of the Victorian regime was to hide conveniences and make them appear not to be there. The idea is to be deplored. Conveniences should be neat and built to a nice design. They should be above the ground as the underground type tends to be expensive and damp due to the maintenance of the roof and the lowered morale of attendants after weeks of service. The ideal site is on a main thoroughfare on a plot of land surrounded by flowers so as to soften the elevation of the building. The size of the conveniences should be based as follows:- one male cubicle for five stalls and for ladies three cubicles to one male cubicle.

The layout of public conveniences is a highly specialised job if you are to satisfy the highest principles of hygiene, economical maintenance and easy management, the essential points being easy entrance, urinal and water closet space, wash and brush up rooms, central room with full vision for stores, hot water and cloakroom for the attendant. The water closet for ladies should be arranged for full vision so that the attendant can see the whole line of cubicles.

The construction should be carried out in terrazzo slabs 12" x 12" the wall to be constructed from 12" high curved terrazzo foundation in vitrolite not less than 5"16" thick, in panels of peach with black borders or shell pink and blue with a border or the pyramid method of slab tiling with broken joints. The inside of the cubicles should be carried out in the same design, and all the containers should be partly sunk into the walls to prevent pilferage. The basins should be of vitreous china with plastic pads and anti V.D. rims: the flushing to be carried out with a Modus ball joint valve and a large tank 12 ft. high. This will eliminate chain cisterns.

Proper turnstiles should be provided of the cage type and where there are more than eight cubicles there should be a double turnstile, and the numbers counted as people pass through.

Washbasins should have liquid soap dispensers, towels and copious quantities of hot water.

Ventilation should be good and sanitary towels should be disposed of by electric or gas incinerators in the early morning. Special shelves should be fitted for leaving articles in the attendant's room, with suitable numbering. Special facilities should be provided for cripples.

All fittings should be stainless steel for easy cleaning. All conveniences should be easily cleaned and extremely hygienic. This is as important and essential as in food preparation rooms. There is only one standard and this is the highest obtainable.

The subject of conveniences must be regarded as a long term policy, and, therefore, it is essential that they should be constructed of materials which will last and also keep up with modern requirements.

In our own case, many of these suggestions have been adopted and from the views of the general public, an increase in the hygiene and efficiency has been noticed. Much has been done to bring this up to the standard of a seaside resort and it is hoped that, with the help of the Council, the highest standard of cleanliness and efficiency will be obtained.

COSTING.

The whole of the services are costed and weekly costs of wages are available. The Ministry of Health Costing System has been in force for some considerable years.

The disposal costs are much below adjoining areas despite the fact we have a large fluctuating population in the summer months. The disposal costs are extremely low and despite the difficulty of having to wait for loans for the culvert for Brier Dene Disposal Site, and taking off top soil for increasing tipping space, it has been covered by increased salvage returns.

SUPERVISION OF THE FOOD SUPPLIES.

An inspection of meat and other foods sold and manufactured for human consumption was carried out. A large amount of time is spent in ensuring the public are supplied with wholesome food.

A large amount of overtime was worked during the peak periods which commenced much earlier this year and a larger number of cattle were slaughtered.

100% inspection is carried out.

INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF THE MILK SUPPLY.

The new legislation introduced in 1949 was carried out. There was an increase in the gallonage of Pasteurised Milk and the cleanliness of the milk was improved.

The Coast Creamery Ltd., Hill Heads, continued to supply large quantities of heat treated milk, and at the end of the year no dairy was bottling milk, practically the whole of bottling being done at the above premises.

There was also an increase of Tuberculin Tested Milk and Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk was supplied in larger quantities in the area, and increasing quantities were sold in Seaton Sluice.

MILK LEGISLATION.

The various Acts and Orders controlling the supply of milk are as follows:-

<u>ACTS OR ORDERS.</u>	<u>SECTION OF THE ACT OR ARTICLE WHICH APPLIES.</u>
Food & Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944.	Section 3.
The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.	Regulations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,,8, 14, 17(2), 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34.
The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.	Regulations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21(b), 22, 23 and 24.
The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilized Milk) Regulations, 1949.	Regulations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 1st and 2nd Schedules.

The following legislation also deals with milk, administered by the various authorities.

Agriculture Act, 1937, Section 20.	Attested herds.
Animals Act, 1948.	Attested herds.
Agriculture Act, 1937, Section 23.	Declaration and eradication rates.
Agricultural Marketing Act, 1931; and two amendment acts, 1933.	Milk Marketing Scheme.
Milk Marketing (Approved Order) 1933 (No. 879). Amended by Orders	"
1936 (No. 767)	"
1937 (No. 228)	"
1938 (No. 744)	"
1939 (No. 324)	"

MILK (Contd.)

Milk Act, 1934 Section 12.	Main purposes of milk marketing scheme.
Milk (Amendment) Act, 1937 Section 7.	"
Milk Industry Act, 1939, Section 6.	Same as Milk Marketing Scheme.
Milk Marketing Board, Order 1933.	"
Defence General Regulations, 1939. No. 55.	Sale of Milk.
Waste Food Order, 1940.	Sale of Milk.
Food Transport Order, 1941 and 1942.	
Sampling of Food Orders, 1942.	Sampling of Milk.
Food (Licensing of Retailers) Order, 1948.	Licensing of Retailers.
Welfare Food Orders, 1937.	Supply of milk at cheap rates.
Milk (Control of Maximum Prices)(Great Britain) Orders, 1947 and 1948.	"
Milk (Retail Delivery) Restriction Orders, 1940 and 1941.	Sale and Delivery of Milk in certain areas.

Steps were being taken at the end of the year for duplicating the plant and a new capper and washer had been delivered at the end of 1950.

Samples were taken regularly during the year, and routine visits were made to dairies where milk was stored. Scott's Dairy was moved to the rear of Ilfracombe Gardens and a large refrigerator was installed to store milk and an electric bottle washer was installed in separate premises to cleanse the bottles before return to the farm.

Floats and waggons were under constant supervision for cleanliness and, in a number of cases, roofs were placed to prevent milk being contaminated by rain water, and a protection from the rays of the sun.

No action was necessary to remove any retailer under Section 22 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Legislation has been passed to repeal the Milk & Dairies (Special Designation) Act, 1949, Part II of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 and Sections in the Food & Drugs (Milk & Dairies) Act, 1944.

The number of dairies on the register was 14.

The number of retailers with premises outside the area was 9.

The number of shops registered to sell Sterilised Milk in bottles was 9.

The total number of inspections made is set out in the following table:-

Dairies	172.
Sealed bottle shops	34.
Milk Vans and Drays	32.
Motor Vehicles delivering milk from outside the area	<u>47.</u>
	<u>285.</u>

PASTEURISATION OF MILK.

The bulk of the milk which is delivered in the district is heat treated, most of it being supplied from the local Creamery and the rest is supplied by the North Shields Co-operative Society, who derive their supplies from the C.W.S. Creamery, Stocksfield, and a small quantity is supplied from the Dried Milk Products, Northallerton.

In the near future, it is anticipated that the whole of milk supply will be treated.

CONTROL OF MILK IN THE LABORATORY.

Our efforts throughout the year have been concentrated to ensure the milk supply is clean and pure and free from pathogenic organisms. The table appended below will, on perusal, give some idea of the samples examined including those from local farms after production and in course of delivery and from producers outside the district and farmers supplying the Creamery before heat treatment.

Samples of Milk distributed in the area.			
No. of samples.	No. of samples tested for Tubercle bacilli.	Tubercle bacille present	Percentage affected.
159	24	Nil	Nil

NOTE. Nine samples were inconclusive owing to the death of the test animals. For a period of approximately five months no samples were submitted to the Tubercle Bacilli test owing to an outbreak of disease at the laboratory among the guinea pigs.

Milk (Special Designations)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designations)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The above legislation was administered during the year and the licences issued for the sale and delivery of designated milk.

Milk (Special Designations)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

13 Dealers Licences were issued to retail milk under the Special Designations T.T. (Pasteurised) and Tuberculin Tested in the area of Whitley Bay.

Supplementary Licences were issued in 6 instances to deliver Tuberculin Tested Milk in Whitley Bay area.

Milk (Special Designations)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

15 Dealers Licences were issued to retail milk under Special Designations Pasteurised in the area.

5 Supplementary Licences were issued to deliver Pasteurised Milk in the area.

9 Dealers Licences were issued to retail Sterilised Milk in the Whitley Bay-Urban Area.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

The number of retailers with premises inside the district in the register at the end of 1950 was 25.

FARMS.

A new drainage system was laid at Crowhall Farm and the privy pail closet was converted into a watercloset. The sink waste drainage was removed and relaid in stoneware pipes covered with concrete and connected to the septic tank.

THE TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE OF MILK.

During the year a large number of visits were made to Monkseaton Station and 10 visits to Whitley Bay Station.

The number of churns inspected was over 3,000.

The large waggons bringing in bulk supplies were examined regularly.

Towards the end of the year, milk tanker waggons commenced discharging milk at the Creamery.

Churns are examined at the Creamery where sterilisation is carried out to each churn. 3 Churns were found rusty and incapable of being readily cleansed and the necessary Notices were served.

INSPECTION OF DAIRIES.

There were 16 dairies on the register at the end of the year. Only one dairy was bottling milk and it is hoped this will cease in the near future.

The milk is delivered daily late in the afternoon from the Creamery for delivery next morning.

The number of visits made to premises was 172.

34 visits were made to premises selling sterilised milk.

286 visits were made to the Coast Creamery, Thermographs being checked and the various pipe lines during cleaning down operations. All stages of the processing were inspected, also the mess rooms and waterclosets. Notices were served to provide covers to the waggons at the end of the year to prevent rainwater and the sun rays on the milk.

There are 12 shops who sell bottled milk and these were registered and inspected on 46 occasions.

THE SCHOOL MILK SUPPLY.

The schools are, in the main, supplied from the local plant and a small quantity from Dried Milk Products, Northallerton through Teasdale's Dairy, Newcastle, who have two branches in Whitley Bay.

No samples were found not to comply with the Regulations.

The milk is supplied from cold storage.

MILK DISTRIBUTION.

Large quantities of milk from the Castle Ward Rural District Council commenced to arrive in the area and immediate steps were taken to sample this before processing, also milk from Broomhill and West Northumberland.

North Shields Co-operative Society still use an improved type of waggon with partially covered sides.

The motor vans and lorries are checked and Notices were served on the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Stocksfield, to pay more attention to their dirty milk boxes.

LABORATORY CONTROL OF MILK.

Total No. of samples taken	159.
No. of samples submitted to	
Methylene Blue Test	157.
No. satisfactory	128.
Percentage satisfactory	81.5%

No. of samples submitted to
Phosphatase Test 63.
No. satisfactory 61.
Percentage satisfactory 96.8%

No. of samples submitted to
Turbidity Test 2.
No. satisfactory 2.
Percentage satisfactory 100%.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, SECTIONS 13 and 14.

The premises which are registered total 141.

Regular routine visits are made to these establishments.

960 visits were made and it was found necessary to serve 74 Notices.

THE SALE AND PREPARATION OF ICE CREAM.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 and 1948.

The preparation and sale of ice cream increased during the year and the application for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream mostly pre-packed.

A card index register is kept of producers and retailers.

The following tables give in detail the manufacturers and retailers:-

The following premises are Ice Cream Factories:-

<u>Manufacturers of Ice Cream.</u>	<u>Situation of Premises.</u>
Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	6, East Parade, Whitley Bay.
A. Torre, Wonder Bar.	9, Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
A. Gallone, Venetian Cafe.	5, Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
Bertorelli Bros.	8, Park Terrace, Whitley Bay.
A. Charleton.	Marmion Terrace, Whitley Bay.
H. Macdonald, Wensleydale Dairy.	Ilfracombe Gardens, Whitley Bay.
N. & M. Speed, Holdene Dairy.	Beresford Road, Seaton Sluice.
Mrs. E. Di Mascio.	263, Whitley Road, Whitley Bay.
T. Miller (Whitley Bay) Ltd.	15, Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
(Ceased to manufacture November, 1950).	

The following premises retail ice cream in a loose form:-

<u>Retailer.</u>	<u>Address.</u>
Mrs. E. Bagnall.	Manor House, East Parade, Whitley Bay.
Bertorelli Bros.	12 & 13, Pleasure Gardens, Whitley Bay.
Bertorelli Bros.	8, Park Terrace, Whitley Bay.
E. Di Mascio.	263, Whitley Road, Whitley Bay.
A. Gallone.	Venetian Cafe, 5, Marine Avenue, W/Bay.
H. Macdonald.	40, Ilfracombe Gardens, Whitley Bay.
T. Miller (Whitley Bay) Ltd.	15, Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
A. Quadrini.	Kiosk on Beach.
D. Shinwell.	Duchess Dene.
N. Speed.	Holdene Dairy, Beresford Road, S. Sluice.
A. Torre.	9, Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
A. Torre.	14, Park Terrace, Whitley Bay.
Whitley Bay U. D. C.	Panama Kiosk.
Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	Kiosk on Beach.
Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	Kiosk at Table Rocks.
Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	6, East Parade, Whitley Bay.

The following premises retail ice cream in a pre-packed form:-

<u>Purveyors of Pre-wrapped Ice Cream.</u>	<u>Address of Premises.</u>
Whitley Pleasure Gardens Ltd.	(Rotunda Kiosk), Cafe Entrance.
The Sydenham Cafe.	12, The Links, Whitley Bay.
D. Jcel.	3, Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
Mrs. M. L. Blair.	1a, Relton Terrace, Whitley Bay.
Berkeley Restaurant.	Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
Mrs. A. Airey.	30a, Norham Road, Whitley Bay.
Arthur's Oyster Bar.	York Road, Whitley Bay.
E. H. Askew,	299/303, Whitley Road, Whitley Bay.
W. Barry.	Shop No. 3, Lower Promenade.
A. & M. Beattie.	23, Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
Beckman Bros.	51, Marmion Terrace, Whitley Bay.
J. G. Best.	59, Victoria Terrace, Whitley Bay.
J. Bishop.	46, Esplanade, Whitley Bay.
A. Borrow.	24, Whitley Road, Whitley Bay.
A. Bowman.	185, Whitley Road, Whitley Bay.
A. Botchin.	34, Station Road, Whitley Bay.
A. W. Brigham & Co.	2a, Park Road, Whitley Bay.
Dainty Cafe.	57, North Parade, Whitley Bay.
Cafferky.	96, Oxford Street, Whitley Bay.
N. Cairns.	1, Collywell Bay Road, S. Sluice.
Carricks Ltd.	38, Front Street, Monkseaton.
A. Charleton.	26, St. Ronan's Road, Whitley Bay.
A. Charleton.	97, Cauldwell Lane, Monkseaton.

Purveyors of pre-wrapped
Ice Cream.

Address of Premises.

Coliseum Cinema.	Whitley Road, Whitley Bay.
"The Towers".	Windsor Crescent, Whitley Bay.
Kiosk.	Southern Promenade, Whitley Bay.
Mrs. E. Eastlake.	45, Marmion Terrace, Whitley Bay.
Colman Cafe.	Esplanade, Whitley Bay.
Gaumont Cinema.	Snack Bar.
Gaumont Cinema.	Esplanade, Whitley Bay.
A. Gregory.	Kiosk, Souter Park South.
E. Griffiths.	22, Front Street, Monkseaton.
R. Hindson.	2, Lovaine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
Mrs. E. Helm.	Shop No. 4, Lower Promenade.
T. S. Hateley.	Front Street, Monkseaton.
G. E. Johnson.	88, Marden Road South, W. Bay.
J. W. Y. Johnston.	34, Esplanade, Whitley Bay.
R. Latimer & Son.	142, Park View, Whitley Bay.
Lawsons.	242, Whitley Road, Whitley Bay.
L. & N. Tea Co.	22/24, Park View, Whitley Bay.
D. Lopez.	Spanish City, Whitley Bay.
Maynards Ltd.	Park Terrace, Whitley Bay.
Maynards Ltd.	Belvedere Buildings, Whitley Bay.
J. W. Middleton.	Shop 7, Lower Promenade.
F. W. Mills.	207, Park View, Whitley Bay.
Silver Grid Restaurant.	Victoria Terrace, Whitley Bay.
S. C. Millar.	15, Park Avenue, Whitley Bay.
E. & S. Muncaster.	10, Station Road, Whitley Bay.
North Shields Co-op. Soc.	Oxford Street, Whitley Bay.
W. Pake.	Old Hartley.
H. Parkinson.	9, St. Ronan's Road, Whitley Bay.
Potters.	41a, Ilfracombe Gdns., Whitley Bay.
Potters.	131, Park View, Whitley Bay.
Potters.	93, Cauldwell Lane, Monkseaton.
Robinson.	17, Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
Regal Cinema.	Cauldwell Lane, Monkseaton.
Picture House Cinema.	Park Terrace, Whitley Bay.
Essoldo Cinema.	Park Road, Whitley Bay.
G. L. Rhode.	70, Earsdon Road, Monkseaton.
J. Scott & Co.	Eastbourne Gardens, Whitley Bay.
R.M. Sharp.	189, Park View, Whitley Bay.
R.M. Sharp.	12, Front Street, Monkseaton.
Rendezvous Restaurant.	Northern Promenade.
Teasdales Dairy.	78, Park View, Whitley Bay.
G. S. Walton.	Ilfracombe Gardens, Whitley Bay.
Miss E. Watson.	156, Park View, Whitley Bay.
Miss E. Watts.	Beach Cafe.
Western Dairies Ltd.	Cauldwell Lane, Monkseaton.
F. W. Woolworth & Co.	Whitley Road, Whitley Bay.
Priory Theatre.	Park Avenue, Whitley Bay.

Samples were taken during the summer months and 74 samples were procured. The following table gives in detail the reduction time and provisional grade.

No.	Dealer.	Manufacturer.	Reduction Time in hours.	Provis- ional Grade.
1.	F.W. Woolworth & Co.	Midland Counties Dairy Co.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
2.	E. Di Mascio, W/Bay.	E. Di Mascio.	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
3.	Bertorelli Bros.	Bertorelli Bros.	3	2
4.	A. Gallone, W/Bay.	A. Gallone.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
5.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	0	4
6.	Arthur's Oyster Bar.	Whites Market, Sunderland.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
7.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	3	2
8.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
9.	H. Macdonald.	H. Macdonald.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
10.	G. Potter & Son.	Purifax Ice Cream Co.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
11.	Mrs. G. Bagnall, Manor House, Whitley Bay.	P. Rea, Newcastle.	3	2
12.	W.B.U.D.C. Priory Theatre, W/Bay.	Eldorado Ltd.	4	2
13.	Coliseum Cinema, Whitley Bay.	J. Lyons & Sons, London.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2
14.	Muncaster & Son.	Dora's, Felling.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
15.	H. Botchin, W/Bay.	Polar Ices Ltd., London.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2
16.	W. Bishop, W/Bay.	A. Fella, S'land.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
17.	Empire Cinema, Whitley Bay.	J. Lyons & Sons, London.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
18.	A. Charleton.	A. Charleton.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
19.	Western Dairies.	Western Dairies.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
20.	Miss E. Watson, Whitley Bay.	T. Wall & Son, Edinburgh.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
21.	R.M. Sharp, Whitley Bay.	Cremier Ltd., London.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
22.	Teasdales Dairy, Whitley Bay.	Lopez & Son, North Shields.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
23.	N.S.Co-op Soc., Whitley Bay.	C.W.S., Manchester.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
24.	D. Shinwell, W/Bay.	Bertorelli, W/Bay.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2

Ice Cream Samples, 1950 (Contd.)

25.	N. Speed, S.Sluice.	N. Speed, S.Sluice.	4	2
26.	Silver Grid Rest.	Hygienic Ices Ltd., Sunderland.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
27.	A. Quadrini, Kiosk.	A. Quadrini, Newcastle.	1	3
28.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
29.	W. Bay Ice Cream Co.	W. Bay Ice Cream Co.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
30.	E. Di Mascio.	E. Di Mascio.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
31.	S.C. Millar, W/Bay.	S.C. Millar, North Shields.	0	4
32.	Bertorelli Bros.	Bertorelli Bros.	0	4
33.	A. Gallone, W/Bay.	A. Gallone, W/Bay.	4	2
34.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
35.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	0	4
36.	Mrs. G. Bagnall, Manor House, Whitley Bay.	A. Charleton, Whitley Bay.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
37.	H. Macdonald.	H. Macdonald.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2
38.	H. Botchin, W/Bay.	Polar Ices Ltd., London.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
39.	Towers Hotel, Whitley Bay.	Darnton Ice Cream Co., D'ton.	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
40.	W.B.U.D.C., Priory Theatre.	Eldorado Ltd.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
41.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	0	4
42.	Bertorelli Bros.	Bertorelli Bros.	0	4
43.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2
44.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	0	4
45.	E. Di Mascio.	E. Di Mascio.	2	3
46.	Airey, W/Bay.	Richpak Ltd., M'bro.	4	2
47.	A. Charleton.	A. Charleton.	4	2
48.	A. Gallone, W/Bay.	A. Gallone, W/Bay.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
49.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	0	4
50.	Bertorelli Bros.	Bertorelli Bros.	0	4
51.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2
52.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
53.	H. Macdonald.	H. Macdonald.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
54.	E. Di Mascio.	E. Di Mascio.	1	3
55.	Silver Grid Rest, Whitley Bay.	T. Wall & Son, Edinburgh.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2
56.	F.W. Woolworth Ltd. Whitley Bay.	Midland Counties Dairy, B'ham.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1

Ice Cream Samples, 1950 (Contd.)

57.	Arthur's Oyster Bar, Whitley Bay.	Richpak, M'bro.	1	3
58.	Muncaster, W/Bay.	A. Charleton.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3
59.	Bishop, W/Bay.	Fella, S'land.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
60.	W.B.U.D.C., Priory Theatre.	Eldorado Ltd.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2
61.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
62.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	T. Miller (W/Bay) Ltd.	0	4
63.	A. Gallone, W/Bay.	A. Gallone, W/Bay.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
64.	Bertorelli Bros.	Bertorelli Bros.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
65.	Teasdales Dairy, Whitley Bay.	D. Lopez, N. Shields.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
66.	A. Charleton.	A. Charleton.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
67.	S.C. Millar, W/Bay.	S.C. Millar, N. Shields.	1	3
68.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
69.	Western Dairies Ltd. Whitley Bay.	Western Dairies Ltd. C'coats.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
70.	Griffiths, W/Bay.	G. Fella, S'land.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
71.	E. Di Mascio.	E. Di Mascio.	0	4
72.	Essoldo Cinema, Whitley Bay.	Eldorado Ltd.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1
73.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	Whitley Bay Ice Cream Co.	2	3
74.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	A. Torre, W/Bay.	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1

GRADE	1	2	3	4	TOTAL
Manufactured in district	15	9	8	10	32
Manufactured outside district	20	7	4	1	42
Total	35	16	12	11	74

A chemical standard was introduced towards the end of the year - a low one, no doubt, but a step in the right direction.

Further improvements were carried out at Charleton's Ice Cream Factory. Block cutting and wrapping machines were installed. New apparatus was also installed at the Whitley Bay Ice Cream Company.

The Council undertakings were inspected and the trailer van, in my opinion, is not suitable for the sale of ice cream, owing to its low roof. The practice of exposing and cutting blocks of ice cream on the conservator top is undesirable.

The continual checking of motor vehicles was carried on and also tricycles. Legislation should be introduced to prohibit the sale of ice cream from cycles, as it is impossible to provide means for regular cleansing and sterilisation of spatulas.

The total number of applications received was 36; 34 granted and 2 refused.

The number of inspections made was 539 and 84 Notices were served.

CONTROL OF CAFES, RESTAURANT KITCHENS AND SNACK BARS.

The control of these premises where food is prepared and served to the public is inspected regularly.

The premises are of a good type, though some improvement is needed in washing arrangements and detergents.

Extra lavatory accommodation was fitted up with separation of the sexes at the Sydenham Cafe, Sydenham Terrace and Carmel Cafe, Marine Avenue.

Three cafes were fitted out in East Parade; the Martinez, Beach Haven and Manor House, a high standard of hygiene being obtained in all cases. A fourth cafe was fitted out at 14a, Linden Terrace. Alterations and improvements were carried out to the cafe in connection with the Hamilton Hotel. Many improvements of a minor nature were carried out in other cafes, with a view to increasing the standard of cleanliness.

Reports were made to the Health Committee on the Cafeteria run by the Council.

The Lower Promenade Shops were also inspected twice per week in the season and, where food was sold, hot water facilities were provided by the tenants.

The tenant of the Rendezvous Cafe, Northern Promenade, was warned about his crockery and cooking premises.

The total number of inspections made was 369 and 83 Notices were served to cleanse premises.

The regular removal of refuse was carried out in the large premises four and five times per week and on Sundays. The premises on the Lower Promenade are cleansed daily.

LICENSED PREMISES AND CLUBS.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 89.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 13.

The number of licensed houses in the register was 19 and also 6 clubs.

Two comprehensive reports were placed before the Committee on the facilities and details of the various processes.

The Ladies' facilities at the Ship Hotel were increased and entirely remodelled.

The whole of the Rockcliffe Arms was brought up to the proper standard - increase in Ladies toilets, hot water to drainers, stainless sinks with plastic splash backs, new flooring and proper oilcloth, tiling of urinals and all sanitary conveniences, new furniture, painting inside and outside.

New stainless sinks were fitted at the Victoria Hotel and plans for new cellar and building were before the Brewery Company at the end of the year.

At the Fat Ox, new stainless sinks were fitted in the public bar and lounge, the sanitary conveniences were painted out and smoke extractors for each room were under consideration at the end of the year.

The tiling out of the Gents. Conveniences in the Black Horse was on order, and the painting of the rooms was being carried out at the end of the year. The provision of a glass washer for dealing with glasses was on order.

Plans were also being drawn for extra lavatory accommodation at the Ship Inn, Monkseaton and the tiling out of the urinals. Smoke extractors had been fitted in the rooms.

At the Briar Dene Hotel, the provision of stainless steel sinks was under consideration at the end of the year, and also the provision of new conveniences at the Monkseaton Arms was due to start early in 1951.

We were pressing for a new urinal in the Promenade Club and this was agreed to for work to commence in January, 1951. Hot water was provided in the bar.

New pumps were fitted in the Railway Inn as the old ones were leaking, and the old copper drainers and bowls were in need of renewal.

Work carried out at the Esplanade Hotel included the provision of three new sinks, two W.Cs., the existing urinals tiled out and improvements to the drainage system.

A total of 155 visits was made, the Medical Officer accompanying me on some of the visits.

It was necessary to serve 137 Notices.

Further improvements are contemplated during the following year.

The Managers of the premises are co-operative in their efforts to get the staff to adopt cleanly habits and are helpful during the visits. I am of opinion that the premises in this area will compare favourably with any town.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

The non-veterinary functions of the above Act and orders are carried out by the Inspectors and Sergeants of the Northumberland County Constabulary and the Health Department is in close liason with them.

Regular visits are made to the Cattle Dock to inspect the condition and the regular cleansing and the provision of clean water in the troughs.

I am of opinion that some supervision of this traffic in loading and watering should receive the attention of the British Railways and also in the numbers of sheep and cattle placed in each truck.

Four sheep were found dead in trucks and pens due to suffocation. These were examined as an extra precaution by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Veterinary Inspector.

There were no defined cases of Swine Fever encountered during the year.

Animals are buried in accordance with regulations under the above Acts and Orders.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1938.

The number of animals slaughtered under the Order through the medium of milk sampling was nil.

There were no cows sent in under Veterinary Surgeons Certificates from Tuberculin Tested herds.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The number of persons holding licences issued and entered in the register is 20.

The majority of men work in the Public Abattoir, Hill Heads.

The licences expire on the 31st December, 1951.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The slaughtering of animals for human consumption for the County Borough of Tynemouth and Whitley Bay Urban District Council is carried out in the Public Abattoir, Hill Heads, covering a population of approximately 99,000.

The slaughtering of cattle in the heavy period takes place on Saturdays and Monday to Thursdays.

The cattle arrived in larger quantities and it was necessary to work a number of hours after normal times to ensure the general public in both areas were furnished with meat which was free from disease.

100 per cent of animals were inspected including all the offals.

A scheme was placed before the Council for mechanisation of the hand winches and the Council agreed to my scheme. I discussed this with the Ministry of Food Officials and with the provision of mechanical sawing of carcasses to eliminate hand sawing, the throughput would be increased. Details and a diagram were sent of American Packing House Saws. After some negotiating, the Ministry agreed to provide four new electric motors for driving winches, also the provision of an electric saw when this is ready after experimental period. This will increase the work, be more hygienic and save a good deal of handling.

The total number of visits made to the Public Abattoir during the year was 1,019.

Large quantities of hot water are available at all times and the premises, walls and floors are washed down each day.

A number of private pigs were slaughtered along with pigs for allocation.

During the twelve months 17,883 animals were slaughtered. The following table gives the type of animals dealt with and inspected:-

Month	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
January.....	159	19	1151	10	1139
February....	148	19	951	18	1136
March.....	189	22	887	39	1137
April.....	200	12	413	25	650
May.....	274	5	187	7	473
June.....	159	4	366	8	537
July.....	353	8	507	7	875
August.....	485	15	1066	2	1568
September...	829	20	2385	2	3236
October....	642	46	2304	1	2993
November....	461	32	1797	5	2295
December....	479	30	1121	14	1644
Totals.....	4378	232	13135	138	17883

All animals are despatched with speed and humane killers are used on all animals.

A number of pigs were slaughtered on private premises, humane killers being loaned from the Health Department on signature.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF DISEASED MEAT.

All meat deemed to be unfit for human consumption is collected once weekly, twice in the summer months. It is treated before removal and taken by motor lorry to Gateshead. A properly covered vehicle should be insisted on by the Ministry of Food and constant control should be maintained over this type of material until its final destination at the processing factory. Details of condemnation are set out on the following page.

DISPOSAL OF MANURE AND WASTE MATERIALS.

Manure, old blood and other waste materials are removed twice per week during the heavy slaughtering period, and once weekly during light slaughtering.

D.D.T. is sprayed regularly on the walls and manure pits to prevent fly infestation. The sale of manure to allotment holders brings in a revenue and we are able to get rid of material fairly easily. If not, it would be an expenditure on the rates for removal to the tip and burying.

The total weight sold was 159 tons and the revenue was £98. 6. 10d. The cost of cartage and petrol was £11. 0. 3d.

INSPECTION OF CARCASSES AND OFFALS.

The inspection of animals and their offals is extremely rigid and is carried out in accordance with the appropriate memos. Imported meat is also examined for deep putrefactive changes or bone taint and the presence of mould both black and brown and Lymphadenitis.

The total amount of imported meat condemned was 1,928 lbs. 4,481 cases of corned beef and mutton passed through the storage building specially set aside for the hanging and storage of these articles. The cases are opened and the contents packed into the covered vans, any doubtful tins being removed and opened. This method helps the inspection.

It was found necessary to condemn 817 lbs.

TABLE SHOWING MEAT CONDEMNED AND SURRENDERED
GIVING WEIGHT (in lbs.) AND CAUSES IN MONTHLY ORDER.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Abscesses	58	186	109	204	225	227	445	637	580	497	225	350	3743
Actinomycosis	-	-	-	62	85	117	-	-	-	110	96	-	470
Bruising	26	12	7	40	30	15	254	141	557	425	329	23	1859
Bone Taint	119	108	-	-	-	315	62	64	16	-	-	-	684
Cavernous Angiomata	16	36	-	15	-	36	136	47	29	61	31	13	420
Cysts	102	127	68	103	150	142	208	194	292	423	375	150	2334
Eaten by Animals ..	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	16	-	-	29
Emaciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	56	42	-	362	498
Fibrosis	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
Flukes & Cirrhosis.	1490	1215	1827	1872	2740	2293	2995	5128	5862	5349	4763	2821	38355
Haemorrhage	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	32
Inflammation	-	6	-	-	3	-	406	-	-	-	-	-	415
Mastitis	79	142	29	-	95	116	1355	488	863	880	1028	484	5559
Moribund	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	63	177
Necrosis	3	-	-	1	2	-	6	40	17	31	49	26	175
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	475	-	-	537
Parasites	-	-	34	35	3	2	5	7	12	7	41	6	152
Pericarditis	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Pleurisy	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Putrefaction	278	-	-	79	-	96	48	135	11	11	-	216	874
Pneumonia	402	112	18	50	40	25	14	27	19	219	54	5	985
Strongylosis	20	76	29	7	6	13	-	-	-	4	1	-	156
Tuberculosis	804	2244	1890	3083	3792	1793	2444	6631	5040	6757	6875	2997	44350
Totals	3408	4343	4011	5603	7171	5315	8378	13660	13406	15307	13867	7516	101985

SUPPLIES OF FROZEN MEAT AND OFFAL.

The amount of frozen beef and mutton and lamb, together with the offals, is large and large amounts have arrived from Australia, New Zealand and Argentine.

The consignments arrived regularly during the week and large amounts are checked and inspected before delivery to Tynemouth and Whitley Bay shops. About 75% is inspected. Two hindquarters were returned from Tynemouth with some Bone Taint in the rump. After defrosting, the affected portions were condemned and the rest passed fit for human consumption.

The magnitude of the task will be understood by perusal of the following table:-

Beef Cuts - bags.....	1,470
Sheep and Lambs	36,222
Fores and Hinds	10,019
Corned Beef and Mutton - cases ...	4,481
Mutton - cases	571
Kidneys - boxes	78
Hearts - boxes	214
Pork - sides	700
Pork Cuts - bags	899
Veal - bags	398
Livers - bags	773
Boneless Beef	1,411
Tongues - cartons	90
Ox Cheeks	80
Lamb Shoulder - bags	30
Crops - bags	144
Offal	216
Ox Breads	10
Tails and Heads	74
Loins	1

SALE OF HORSEFLESH.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

No premises are selling horseflesh in this area. A strict watch is kept for the presence of horseflesh in shops to be mixed with ordinary meat. This practice was somewhat ripe in some towns and one shop in this town was caught with horseflesh in his back shop.

There appears to be a shortage of horses for slaughtering.

THE KNACKERS YARD ORDER, 1948.

It was not necessary to take any action under this order.

TRAVELLING SHOPS AND VANS

The meat vans used for delivering meat to houses in Whitley Bay, Monkseaton, Old Hartley and Seaton Sluice were checked over regularly. The vans are kept in excellent condition.

Two grocers vans made their appearance during the year. They were well fitted out complete with steps and counter, allowing the purchaser to be under cover.

MEAT REGULATIONS.

Meat Regulations 1924 - 1948.

The conveyance and handling of meat received my close attention. The meat carriers have all been fitted out with smocks and overalls. Washable hats were also supplied. Some non-cracking washable light material is necessary to prevent damage to men's underclothing.

A great deal of improvement was made in the British Railways arrangement. New cover sheets were provided and the use of straw discontinued.

It is desirable that covered waggons should be used which could be made detachable.

ROUTINE INSPECTION OF FOOD SHOPS.

The inspection of all food premises is carried out with regularity in all parts of the district.

Details of the visits are set out for your perusal in the following table:-

Type of Shop	No. of Shops	Visits made
Butchers.....	35	606
Fishmongers & Poulterers.	10	161
Greengrocers & Fruiterers	32	401
Grocers	50	694
Totals	127	1862

The commodities exposed for sale in the various premises have been inspected and the tinned meats from France and Belgium and the Scandinavian countries have been subjected to special attention. Tins have been opened. The system which I inaugurated for the sorting of products in the main tinned goods works exceptionally well, and tins are opened in cases of doubt.

Certificates are issued where unsound and unfit for human consumption.

Cereals where useful for poultry feeding or pig food are placed among the waste food, other material being burned to prevent them being used again. Firms are contacted where necessary and the articles held for three days to allow their representatives to inspect.

The table of articles dealt with is herewith set out:-

Meat	313 tins.	Vegetables	13 tins.
Peas	118 "	Paste	16 "
Milk	738 "	Sausages	368 lbs.
Fruit	161 "	Cocoa	4 tins.
Pies	16	Spaghetti	7 "
Brawn	2 lbs.	Mussels	1 "
Beans	56 tins.	Cheese	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Corned Beef	89 "	Sauce	9 jars.
Soup	103 "	Sugar	6 lbs.
Dates	60 lbs.	Custard Powder	13 pkts.
Marmalade	37 tins.	Cake Mixture	79 "
Fish	131 "	Flour	1 bag.
Tomatoes	82 "	Rabbits	25 prs.
Pickles	9 jars.	Margarine	169 lbs.
Jam	111 "	Jelly Mixture	284 pkts.
Cake	73 lbs.	Sweets	6 "
Cereals	27 pkts.	Liquid Whole Eggs ...	1 tin.
		Coffee	1 "

FISH HAWKING VANS.

During the year four motor vans were found selling fish in the area. The fish is brought daily from the Fish Quay, North Shields. These vans are regularly inspected. The fish was of good quality and the vans clean.

The only herring hawker was inspected three times. His flat cart and boxes were clean and were covered with washable sail cloth.

SHELLFISH, MOLLUSCAN AND CRUSTACEANS.

There were some mussels exposed for sale and samples were sent away to be examined. A copy of the analysis of 15 mussels is set out in full:-

"Nature of Specimen ... Mussels. Date of Report ... 26.10.50.

Mussels procured from the Imble area by Messrs. Wright and Eddie, Fish Wholesalers, Fish Quay, North Shields, and sold to Mr. J. Laidler, Fishmonger, 133, Park View, Whitley.

Bacteriological Examination of Mussels:

Pool I	(5 mussels)	
Pool II	(5 mussels)	Number of B. Coli per ml. of tissue - Nil."
Pool III	(5 mussels)	

The source of origin was from layings at Holy Island.

A few oysters were also sold. These were examined and the source of supply ascertained which was from the purification tanks at Brightlingsea.

A constant check was kept on the selling of periwinkles on the beach and approaches.

CRAB AND LOBSTER STALLS.

Four licences for stalls to stand on Watts Slope were granted.

The stalls were kept clean and crabs, lobsters and shrimps were sold, with some cray fish.

26 visits were made during the summer period, some in the evenings.

There was a great improvement in the cleaning up of debris.

BAKERIES.

The bakeries were visited during the year on 270 occasions.

The Model Bakery was opened on the Foxhunters Site, by Messrs. Wilsons Edinburgh Bakeries and baking ceased at Park View, for which we were grateful. The new bakery is lined out with glazed bricks 6 ft. high, and all toilets are glazed. No solid fuel ovens are used.

Regular cleansing of premises was carried out, especially the sanitary conveniences. Hot water is available in copious quantities in all premises.

Bakeries	No. with Mechanical Power	No. with no Mechanical Power
20	19	1

It was necessary to serve 49 Notices during the year.

FRIED FISH & CHIP PREMISES.

Inspection of these premises was carried out regularly, day and night visits being made. Fish, oil, fat and potatoes were examined with the premises.

During the year the fish and chip premises in Victoria Terrace were completely modernised. The whole of the premises were gutted. A large new type stainless steel range with special money till was fitted and the premises were lined out with "Ashlar" Vitrolite and terrazo slab floor with terrazo skirtings. Extra sanitary accommodation was installed, tiled from top to floor and hot water provided over wash basin. A new fish preparation and potato room, glazed, was also provided with new insulated refrigerator. The upstairs was also modernised. The premises are one of the most hygienic in the area and are a credit to the owners.

Two applications were made to sell fish and chips on Sundays. These were refused.

There are 10 premises on the register.

389 visits were made and ~~the~~ necessary Notices served.

MOBILE FISH VAN.

The ownership of the mobile fish and chip range changed hands during the year. The owner commenced cleaning fish and preparation of potatoes in Roxburgh Terrace. This was stopped forthwith and the cleaning was transferred to Small's Cafe, Marine Avenue. This van was not seen in the area after November, and it would appear that this van is not selling in this district at the present time.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 107.

There is only one trade which can be classified under this heading and that is tripe boiling. The premises are situated in the Council's Abattoir. They are kept very clean and up to date, modern methods of cleansing being used.

POLLUTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

Some improvement was noticed in the smoke from the chimney of the Whitley & District Laundries.

The Coast Creamery chimney was lifted to accommodate another boiler, and to prevent smoke dropping to house level. A commencement was made at the Provincial Laundries to install a larger boiler and mechanical stokers and increase the steam pressure. This was completed at the end of the year, though an extension should be placed on the existing chimney.

We still get some unpleasant fumes from the North Shields factory of De La Rue. These should be treated before emission into the air.

HOUSING.

During the year, no applications were received for financial assistance for improvement of housing in the area under the Housing Act, 1949.

The Ministry of Health would not sanction byelaws for the control of houses which are let in lodgings at exorbitant rents. This is fairly prevalent and your Inspectors have the greatest difficulty in dealing with these houses. In many of these premises the cooking and washing facilities are practically negligible. These are conditions which should be quickly corrected by the granting of the necessary legislation in the form of suitable byelaws. Your Health Department has tried for these powers for the past twelve years.

The total number of houses erected on the Housing Estate under Council contracts was 148.

23 houses were erected privately under licences granted by the Council.

The total number of houses which were inspected for the Housing and Housing Sub-Committee was 114.

Closing and Demolition Orders were made under the Housing Act, 1936 on 3 houses.

Two houses were demolished in Murton Village and one of the tenants was rehoused in a Council House.

The tenant of Chapel House, Murton, was also rehoused in a new Council house.

A Closing and Demolition Order was also made in connection with Moor Cottage, Murton. Part of the cottage was demolished and the other portion was to be the subject of proceedings for the possession of the remaining part.

Two houses were also closed by the United Automobile Services on my application after the tenants had been rehoused. A lower flat in property 4, Northumberland Square, requisitioned by the Council, was kept closed after the tenant had been rehoused. These properties are unfit for further habitation.

Percy Cottage was also the subject of a Closing Order. This house was becoming unsafe and the tenants were rehoused.

1, Woodbine Cottages was also vacated by the tenant and the owner was requested not to allow any other tenant to occupy it on account of cracked walls, no doubt due to the blasting of the opencast coal operations.

Collingwood Farm House, Murton, was also demolished and the majority of the outbuildings were also cleared.

The Malting at Old Hartley was also vacated and demolition of this house was nearly completed along with the privy middens.

Quayside Cottage, Seaton Sluice was also demolished and the stone removed, the occupant having been accommodated in Preston Hospital, North Shields.

Reports were also submitted to the Health Committee on Woodbine Cottages and 3, Beresford Road and 30, Bywell Terrace, and these were under consideration at the end of the year.

A Closing Order was also made on part of a house 7, Algernon Place.

The housing situation is improving, but it would appear that we have a long way to go before the alleviation of this problem is achieved.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE AREA.

During the past twelve months, much work has been carried out in dealing with the defects and nuisances coming within the purview of the Department. Many other complaints have been passed, after inspection, to the various departments who deal with these matters. The number of complaints received and recorded in the office was 964. Nearly as many were received verbally in the street, and dealt with.

The total number of defects which were dealt with under the various Acts and Orders was ~~3,448~~. 3224

Much use was made of the drain cleansing service and 91 drains were unstopped by the staff.

Owners and Agents were finding the high cost of repairs a deterrent in carrying out large scale repairs. By tact and persuasion much useful work has been carried out.

Your Inspectors make sure houses are free from serious dampness and are watertight, well paved and free from serious nuisances.

During the year, it was found necessary to serve 245 second notices and, after non-compliance, it was necessary to serve 387 Formal Notices.

By perusal of the table on Page 90, it will be seen that much useful work has been accomplished. A large amount of the work is supervised by your officials.

WATER SUPPLY.

Details of this will be found in the report of your Medical Officer of Health.

Samples are taken regularly from various parts of the district and submitted for analysis.

During the year, tenders were let for the provision of a 3" water main from the public supply to St. Mary's Island and the premises used by the lighthouse keepers of the Elder Brethren of Trinity House and cottage. Steps were being taken at the end of the year to have the water connected to the houses and the supply from the well and underground tanks discontinued.

This improvement has removed a potential danger from the area and a source of complaint from visitors and removed an annual nuisance.

DRAINAGE AND SANITARY ENGINEERING.

The improvements which take place from time to time in the various drainage systems of public buildings and dwellinghouses come under the jurisdiction of the Public Health Department. The standard in this area is exceptionally high and the builders and contractors are well aware of the need for the highest grade of workmanship involved in the various reconstructions of drainage and the sanitary improvements which take place in the area.

As in previous years, glazed brickwork is installed in all manholes and self cleansing inverts of the Barron or Brooks Patent Channels type are fixed. Interceptors are removed and ventilation is obtained by the use of the ventilating shafts.

We still instal self cleansing gullies which are constructed so as to allow little sediment or silt to accumulate at the bottom of the gully.

Water tests are carried out to all drainage before it is passed, and also soil pipes are subject to hydraulic tests.

Details of the work carried out in this section of the Department's activities is set out for your perusal.

New water closets provided	44	and 3 urinals.
Broken or insanitary types removed	6	
Washing sinks provided	33	
Tapered special self-cleansing gullies provided	54	
Buchan traps removed	12	
New chambers built with glazed brick benching, Barron bends and 9" brickwork	46	
Number of drains relaid in feet	1031	
New soil pipes erected 3/16" or 1/4"	436	
Intercepting traps removed	3	
Smoke tests carried out	21	
Water Tests carried out	134	
Flushing tanks provided	Nil	
Cast iron (W.M.S.) drainage	38	
Intercepting traps provided	2	
Privies and ashpits removed	3	
Visits	623	

SANITARY FITTINGS IN SCHOOLS AND CLEANLINESS.

The Medical Officer of Health gives details of the work carried out and inspections made in his report.

PLACES OF PUBLIC RESORT.

Circular 120 - Ministry of Health.

There are 7 places of public resort where persons congregate for public entertainment. These premises are inspected at various times and in the evenings when the performances are taking place. Certificates are issued in January for submission to the Licensing Justices with respect to the sufficiency and cleanliness of the sanitary accommodation.

The Coliseum back stage was distempered, roof repairs were carried out and the conveniences painted, both ladies and gentlemen. New ventilation grills were also fitted for permanent ventilation in the conveniences. The premises were well kept and disinfected out daily.

Improper use of toilets especially in the Ladies was a disturbing feature of some of my visits.

Obscene writing on walls is to be deprecated and the Managers were giving instructions to their staff to take observations frequently.

INSPECTION OF SALE ROOMS WHERE FURNITURE IS STORED AND SOLD.

There are still 3 Salerooms in the area and sales take place weekly. 12 visits were made during the year.

One mattress purchased from one sale room was bug infested and steps were taken to check over all the furniture and bedding in this sale room. No further evidence of bugs was found.

The arrangement to remove any article under suspicion still holds good and such articles are burnt.

DEALERS IN SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

There were two second-hand dealers shops in Whitley Bay, one opening down the Esplanade in November. She was formerly in business on the other side. The articles sold were clean and in good condition.

6 visits were made.

FURNITURE REMOVAL VANS.

11 vans were inspected and checked over, special attention being paid to the packing and wrappers. No evidence of bugs was found and all the vans were substantially built and in some cases lined out with non-corrosive metal.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Great activity takes place in the prevention and repression of rodents. Numerous cases were dealt with during the year and all complaints received attention as soon as possible. We wage an unceasing war on the destruction of these pests, but it is a matter of regret that quite a number of householders do not take any steps whatever to rid themselves of these pests. 56 complaints were received during the year.

The slaughterhouses, tips and other large undertakings of the Council received regular treatment six or seven times during the year. Sewers are also given their two treatments, 50% of the grant being recoverable from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Extent and Type of Infestation.

Primary surveys revealed that 74 premises were infested with rats and 15 with mice.

Causes of Infestation.

The main causes were the improper keeping of hens and the placing out of bread in the streets for birds. People have been cautioned about the placing of bread in streets, back gardens and back yards. Also the bad arrangement of the storage huts has proved to be useful harbourage for the rat population.

Repression - Methods Adopted.

The methods adopted are in accordance with the schedule as set out. Zinc Phosphide, Arsenic, Red Squill, Rusk Meal, Bread Mash, Rodine, Soaked Wheat and rat and mouse traps were used. Some Antu was also used in a number of premises to destroy mice. As a result of these treatments, there was a presumed kill of 167 rats, 93 bodies being recovered. In addition, the bodies of 109 mice were recovered.

Sewer Baiting.

The total cost involved was £56. 17. 11d., of which £28. 8. 11d. was recovered from the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.

The following table showing the various activities in this direction is set out for your perusal.

1. PREVALENCE OF RATS AND MICE.

TYPE OF PROPERTY	(i) Total	(ii) Number of properties in Local Authority's area.	(iii) Recorded (Total of (ii) & (iii))	(iv) Number infested by Rats	(v) Major	(vi) Minor	(vii) Mice only
LOCAL AUTHORITY'S PROPERTY	26	-	7	7	2	5	1
DWELLING HOUSE	10591	48	26	74	-	74	8
BUSINESS PREMISES	895	6	-	6	-	6	6
AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY	13	2	-	2	2	-	-
TOTAL:		56	33	89	4	85	15

~~Include under this heading properties infested with both rats and mice.~~

2. MEASURES OF CONTROL BY LOCAL AUTHORITY.

TYPE OF PROPERTY	No. of proper- ties inspec- ted	No. of insp- ections made	Number of notices served under Section 4		Number of treatmentsØ carried out				Block treatments of properties in different occupancies under Section 6 (1) or by informal arrangement				
					By arrange- ment with Occupier	Under Section 5(1)	Ø						Number of Blocks
			# Rats	Mice only			# Rats	Mice only	Number of separate occupan- cies	Number of manholes treated			
						Treat- ments	Works						
LOCAL AUTHORITY'S PROPERTY	11	36	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	147
DWELLING HOUSE	97	309	-	-	17	3	-	-	15	63	-	-	-
BUSINESS PREMISES	18	86	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY	2	18	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	128	449	-	-	28	12	-	-	15	63	-	-	147

Include under this heading properties infested with both rats and mice.

Ø Excluding treatments included under block treatments.

PIGGERIES.

There are six reasonably large pig premises in the area. A few pigs are kept at the farms. The total pig population is about 160.

Some trouble was experienced with the chimney of one boiler for the boiling of swill and requests to lift the chimney were made but this only partially abated this nuisance.

Notices were served on the owner of the piggery situated at Murton to remove his boiler house to the rear of the premises and build a higher chimney; this work was in progress at the end of the year, the frosty weather holding up operations.

32 visits were made and 10 Notices served.

PREMISES UNDER WAR OFFICE JURISDICTION.

The hutments at the Cemetery were occupied by military establishments, varying in numbers.

Refuse is collected twice per week when necessary. No requests were made to the Department for any other services.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

One application was received from the occupier of Red House Farm for a Licence to store trailers, vans and tents in his field. A plan was sent in and a very great improvement was made, all vans and trailers being set out in proper lines with numbers. The tents were placed in a separate part of the field. More supervision was maintained by a lady warden who carried out her work well.

The trailer camp site at Old Hartley was supervised in a proper manner. Flag standings were placed for the trailers to stand on. The provision of proper lavatory accommodation on this site is overdue for both sexes. The practice of emptying Elsan closets down a Public Convenience lavatory is crude and unhygienic and does not conform to modern practice. A proper glazed hopper connected to a drain is long overdue.

A better approach is desirable as the trailers stick and churn up the ground, leaving ruts near the top of the approach.

194 visits were made and 6 Notices were served (verbal and written) to empty receptacles and clean drains.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

This Act came into force on the 1st October, 1950 and consolidates the Shops Act, 1912 - 1938. It also brought the sanitary conditions relating to the provision of:-

1. Suitable and sufficient means of ventilation shall be provided and maintained.
2. Sufficient and suitable means to provide and maintain a reasonable temperature.
3. Suitable and sufficient washing facilities to be available.

The Council brought all the duties of Shops Inspector under the jurisdiction of the Health Department, the existing officer, Mr. R. Bailey, being transferred to full time rent collection.

A survey of the main shops was taking place at the end of the year.

The total number of visits carried out was 1,108.

A table of defects under Section 10/4 of the old Shops Act and the new Shops Act is herewith set out for your perusal.

Insufficient Washing Facilities		Absence of W.C.s.		Insufficient Heating Apparatus.	
Notices Served	Notices Complied with	Notices Served	Notices Complied with	Notices Served	Notices Complied with
7	7	2	Nil	4	4

The total number of visits to shops regarding the provision of new forms was 649, and 116 Notices were served.

No progress could be made to obtain the provision of water in Nos. 1 and 7, Beresford Road, owing to drainage problems.

SECTION 13 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Provision of a Suitable and Sufficient Hot Water Supply.

The provision of hot water in constant quantities for the use of staffs in food premises where food of all description is sold for human consumption, was proceeded with.

The tax on these heaters placed an unfair burden on the traders, many willing to comply with the law being astounded with the price of purchasing a heater. A more easily fitting heater was provided by the Gas Board, which fits much easier than the round type.

Some delay was experienced owing to the supply position.

The number of Notices served was 79.

The number of Notices complied with was 76.

The total number provided since commencement was 145.

Many of the assistants and owners appreciated the need for such provisions.

BRITISH RAILWAYS.

Goods Siding, Monkseaton.

No attempt was made by the British Railways to provide proper lavatory accommodation at the above premises. To say the least of it, the delay in dealing with these matters is very prolonged.

THE CONTROL OF STABLES AND MANURE PITS.

There is a general decline of horses kept in the area. The two largest stables are situated at Seaton Sluice and Old Hartley. A three horsed stable was closed at the rear of Messrs. John Favours' Factory after representation to the owners. The manure pit was also removed.

The manure pit at Braeside Terrace was also screened and covered.

3 Notices were served to remove manure, and cleanse the premises. 21 visits were made.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES, CONTROL AND REMOVAL.

A total of 525 cases were received from the Medical Officer of Health, and, in accordance with his instructions, the cases needing hospital treatment were removed to the Isolation Hospitals at Scaffold Hill and Walker Gate, three to the Royal Victoria Infirmary and 20 to other hospitals.

The ambulances stationed in the area remove the cases and are disinfected out after use.

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES.

The total number of houses disinfected on request after cases of infectious diseases was 79

The following schools were also disinfected:-

Park Road Infants - three times.

Bygate Lane Infants - three times.

The department also disinfected 21 houses following cases of sickness or non-notifiable diseases.

Disinfection is carried out by spraying formalin and disinfectors containing a mixture of formalin powder and permanganate of potash.

The Priory Theatre was also sprayed out with liquid pine disinfectant on three occasions.

Library books are disinfected and notification sent to the Librarian and the owners of private libraries.

RIVER BOARD ACT, 1948.

The powers possessed by the Council are now vested in the Rivers Board.

It was not possible for Mr. J. H. Garner, the late Chief Inspector of the West Riding Rivers Board, to make the survey of the Seaton Burn and Brier Dene Streams, owing to illness in his family. May I thank him, however, for his great help and advice in past years, which have been beneficial to the Council and myself.

DEPARTMENTAL CO-OPERATION.

It is always the policy of this department to give co-operation to other departments in whatever phase we can, whether it is with bulldozers or plant we possess, or with complaints we find in the course of our duties.

Details of the complaints dealt with are tabulated.

Defective spouts	9	Defective oven	1
Choked spouts	2	Defective back boiler	1
Defective downpipes	9	Infestations	5
Choked downpipes	1	Defective or choked sewers	3
Defective eavesgutters	3	Absence of air bricks	1
Defective hopper heads	1	Defective roof	9
Defective gully	20	Defective flashings	1
Defective gully surrounds ..	4	Damp walls	20
Dangerous ditch	1	Defective taps	2
Defective and dangerous		Defective wash basin	1
curbs	4	Defective sink waste pipe.	9
Defective roads	14	Defective sink surround ..	1
Defective paving	17	Burst pipe	1
Choked drains	6	Absence of hot water	5
Choked gullies	16	Defective ceilings	8
Defective drains	3	Defective wall plaster ...	1
Defective manholes	3	Defective pointing	5
Defective manhole covers ...	3	Defective or dangerous	
Absence of drain	2	buildings	3
Defective windows	5	Defective walls	14
Defective sashcords	1	Defective W.C. basins	3
Defective mullions	1	Defective W.C. cistern ...	4
Defective doors	3	Absence of W.C. seat	1
Defective gates	2	Insufficient W.C. accomm..	2
Absence of gates	1	Dirty W.C.	1
Defective gate posts	1	Accumulations	9
Defective fence	1	Misc. nuisances	12
Defective woodwork	1	Defective lighting	1
Defective chimney pots	1	Defective channels	4
Defective fireplace	2	Grit in channels	4
Defective kitchen range	1	Defective ashbins	188

SICKNESS BENEFIT.

The total amount paid out in sickness benefit during the financial year was £230. 11. 10d. This is £37. 10. 5d. less than the previous year.

The following table gives the number of man days lost:-

<u>Check No.</u>	<u>No. of Days.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
181	15	11.	10.	0.
184	24	15.	9.	6.
185	20	10.	6.	9.
186	18	14.	3.	0.
189	13	12.	9.	0.
193	24	14.	11.	6.
198	9	6.	3.	0.
201	31	18.	6.	10.
203	21	14.	13.	8.
206	24	13.	15.	0.
207	67	36.	0.	4.
208	21	14.	2.	0.
214	6	3.	18.	9.
215	12	4.	1.	0.
216	49	24.	19.	10.
219	23	16.	1.	8.
	<u>377</u>	<u>£230.</u>	<u>11.</u>	<u>10d.</u>

Letters are sent out after 17 days absence requesting attendance for examination by the Medical Officer of Health. If any employee is too ill to attend, provision is made for a report from his own medical practitioner to Dr. Cunningham.

CONCLUSION.

It is fitting, in concluding this report, that I should tender my thanks to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, also other members, for all the encouragement, help, support and courtesy they have given me in carrying out the improvements for increasing the efficiency and smooth running of the services under my direction.

May I thank your Medical Officer of Health for his kindly advice on many occasions. Mr. A. S. Ruddock, your Clerk, and his assistant Mr. F. Watson, have been helpful with the legal problems which arise from time to time. Your Surveyor, Mr. E. Roberts, and other officials, I thank for their co-operation.

Your Additional Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. R.W.G. Sinclair and Mr. A. H. Carling, have been most assiduous in their various duties assigned to them. The Chief, Senior and Junior Clerks, together with your Typists, have all carried out the recording of visits, reports and costings in a most conscientious manner despite the wide changes in legislation.

The Foreman and your outside staff engaged on public cleansing duties are to be congratulated for their work during the year, especially during the month of December, when conditions were most arduous and long hours had to be worked.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

G. HOLDEN.

Chief Sanitary Inspector
& Cleansing Supt.

APPENDIX i.

VISITS.

Nuisances, Housing and re-visits	5001
Visits to drainage work	202
Factories and workshops	1143
Slaughterhouses	1019
Visits to meat and food shops	1862
Visits to railway stations	27
Visits to take milk samples	147
Infectious diseases and disinfections	222
Restaurant kitchens and cafes	369
Tents, vans and sheds	194
Offensive trades	52
Visits to fish stalls	12
Places of public entertainment	24
Elementary, Secondary and Private Schools ...	12
Farms, Dairies and milk shops	548
Ice Cream Factories	104
Ice cream shops	435
Visits to premises registered under Section 13 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938	960
Refuse tips	331
Visits in connection with rat repression	761
Visits to Collectors and Districts	240
Visits to sweepers' beats and promenades	1427
Visits to fried fish shops	389
Visits to public houses and clubs	155
Visits to piggeries	32
Visits to stables	29
Visits to meat hawking vans	20
Visits to fish hawking vans	3
Visits to horse flesh shops	0
Visits in connection with salvage	300
Visits to garage	241
Visits to removal vans	11
Visits to used clothing shops	6
Total	<u>16278</u>

APPENDIX ii.

A summary of defects and nuisances dealt with and work required to be done under the Public Health and Housing Act, Regulations, Orders and Byelaws, is given below:-

Nature of nuisance dealt with and work required to be done.	Verbal or written notice	Second Notice	Formal Notice	Complied with
Defective ashbins	793	-	-	793
Defective wall bin	9	2	1	8
Insanitary pail closet .	8	-	-	7
Insanitary recesses	-	-	-	-
Accumulation of refuse & manure	22	-	1	22
Dirty Cesspools	-	-	-	-
Defective W.C. basins ..	27	4	8	22
Absence of W.C. seats ..	2	-	-	2
Defective W.C. seats ...	12	-	1	12
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	26	1	-	24
Defective W.C. cones ...	4	-	-	4
Dirty W.Cs.....	11	-	-	11
Burst and defective pipes	16	-	4	16
Defective soil pipes ...	28	1	3	26
Defective taps	1	-	-	1
Defective fireplaces ...	47	7	17	45
Defective boilers & set pots	8	4	3	6
Defective chimney stacks	13	1	3	12
Defective chimney pots .	9	-	2	8
Smoky flues & chimneys .	12	6	5	7
Defective sinks	26	2	3	26
Absence of, or defective hot water systems	12	1	1	11
Insufficient washing facilities	-	-	-	-
Damp walls	36	6	10	32
Defective steps	2	-	-	2
Defective window sills and mullions	10	6	5	8
Defective sashcords	14	1	6	14
Defective walls	66	8	9	57
Carried Forward	1214	50	82	1176

APPENDIX ii (Contd.)

Nature of nuisances dealt with and work required to be done.	Verbal or written notice	Second Notice	Formal Notice	Complied with
Brought Forward	1214	50	82	1176
Defective brickwork and stonework	24	1	3	19
Defective pavings	49	15	16	44
Defective pointing	90	12	27	78
Defective plaster	23	6	8	17
Defective intercepting traps	7	-	-	7
Defective ceilings	37	9	14	31
Defective lead flashings.	5	-	2	5
Absence of and defective drains	48	10	3	44
Absence of and defective gullies	27	1	3	24
Choked gullies	16	-	1	16
Choked drains	91	3	3	91
Defective sink waste and bath waste pipes	45	6	8	43
Defective hopper heads .	6	-	-	6
Defective Buchan traps .	9	-	1	9
Absence of and defective manholes	30	1	2	28
Defective manhole covers	22	4	3	22
Defective downpipes	103	7	26	98
Choked downpipes	2	-	1	2
Defective spouts	66	6	4	61
Defective eavesgutters .	57	5	20	55
Choked eavesgutters	12	-	8	12
Choked spouts	7	-	1	7
Absence of bath	5	-	-	5
Defective baths	5	1	-	5
Defective wash basins ..	15	-	1	13
Defective cisterns	39	3	10	37
Leaky roofs	40	10	20	38
Defective roofs	125	12	30	119
Defective vent shafts ..	4	3	2	-
Defective cement verge .	1	-	-	1
Unfit and dangerous dwellings	22	2	5	19
Carried Forward	2246	167	304	2132

APPENDIX ii (Contd.)

Nature of nuisance dealt with and work required to be done.	Verbal or written notice	Second Notice	Formal Notice	Complied with
Brought forward	2246	167	304	2132
Absence of spouts	1	-	-	1
Absence of sufficient ventilation	5	-	-	4
Defective air bricks ...	4	1	1	3
Absence of D.P.C.	6	1	4	2
Defective benches	17	3	6	14
Defective floors	34	1	7	32
Defective windows	28	5	14	22
Defective door frames ..	20	7	4	15
Defective lintels	11	-	3	10
Defective balustrades ..	9	-	3	8
Defective wood work	14	-	5	13
Defective doors	38	6	5	31
Absence of doors	2	-	-	2
Defective gates or posts	63	5	1	63
Defective fences	7	-	-	7
Dirty premises	16	1	2	14
Dirty yards	20	2	2	19
Defective hinges and locks to doors	9	15	1	9
Obstruction by trees ...	-	-	-	-
Excessive number of poultry	5	1	1	5
Breach of Shops Act 1934	13	-	1	12
Breach of Heat Treatment Regulations, 1947	5	-	-	5
Breach of Factory Act, 1937	106	7	6	102
Milk Regulations 1949 ..	24	3	-	22
Housing Act, 1936	11	2	2	10
Food and Drugs Act 1938	353	13	8	332
Infestation by vermin and insects	7	1	-	7
P.H. Act, Section 89	52	-	-	52
Absence of sink and wash basins	6	4	1	6
Byelaws	16	-	-	16
Carried Forward	3148	245	381	2970

APPENDIX ii (Contd.)

Nature of nuisance dealt with and work required to be done	Verbal or written notice	Second Notice	Formal Notice	Complied with
Brought Forward	3148	245	381	2970
Meat Regulations	6	-	-	6
Defective sewers & roads	2	-	-	1
Absence of food store ...	-	-	-	-
Absence of coalhouse	-	-	-	-
Absence of gate	1	-	-	1
Insufficient urinal accommodation	1	-	-	1
Absence of eavesgutters..	5	-	3	3
Absence of downpipe	7	-	3	4
Defective oven	-	-	-	-
Defective urinal	3	-	-	1
Miscellaneous nuisances .	45	-	-	41
Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936	6	-	-	6
Totals	3224	245	387	3034

APPENDIX iii.

CLEANSING SERVICES - STREET CLEANSING.

Table showing costs for the year ending 31st March, 1951.

Item	Particulars	Street Sweeping and watering		Gully Emptying		Snow Removal	
		Loan Charges Included	Loan Charges Excluded	Loan Charges Included	Loan Charges Excluded	Loan Charges Included	Loan Charges Excluded
	<u>Revenue Account</u>	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1.	Gross Expend.	5067	4996	269	269	47	47
2.	Gross Income	15	15	-	-	-	-
3.	Nett Cost	5052	4981	269	269	47	47
	<u>Unit Costs.</u>	s. d.	s. d.				
4.	Nett cost per 10,000 sq. yds. cleansed	10. 4.	10. 3.				
5.	Nett cost per 1,000 gullies cleansed.			13	13		
6.	Nett cost per 1,000 population	£. 155	£. 153		7	s. d. 14. 3.	s. d. 14. 3.

7. Street Cleansing.

Number of square yards of street cleansed
 (Exclusive of pavements) 211,178
 Number of square yards of street cleansed
 (Exclusive of footpaths and the large Promenade
 footpaths) multiplied by the number of
 cleansings during the year 79,191,740

APPENDIX iii (Contd.)

8.	Number of gullies cleansed	6,331
	Number of gullies cleansed, multiplied by the number of cleansings during the year (including street orderlies work)	18,993
9.	Total mileage of streets cleansed (including 9.40 miles of County Roads)	53.6
10.	Approximate mileage cleansed daily	
	Including Sundays	26.8
	Excluding Sundays	22.9
11.	Approximate mileage cleansed 3 times per week ...	7.2
12.	Approximate milcage cleansed twice weekly	12.6
13.	Approximate mileage cleansed less than twice weekly	6.6
14.	Average length of haul to point of disposal (miles)	$1\frac{1}{2}$
		Part $1\frac{3}{4}$
15.	Number of employees, other than clerical:	
	Foreman: One only who is responsible for Refuse Collection, also	
	Others: 13 full time men, 1 part time gully emptier, 1 temporary, during season.	

APPENDIX iv.

CLEANSING SERVICE - HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

Table showing costs for the year ending 31st March, 1951.

Item	Particulars	1. Collection with depreciation or Loan Charges and new plant included or excluded		2. Disposal with depreciation or Loan Charges and new plant included or excluded		Total with depreciation or Loan Charges and new plant included or excluded.	
		Inc.	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.
		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
<u>Revenue Account.</u>							
1.	Gross Expenditure.	12110	10097	3942	3152	16052	13249
2.	Gross Income	582	582	4556	4556	5138	5138
3.	Nett Cost	11528	9515	-	-	10914	8111
<u>Unit Costs</u>		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4.	Gross Expenditure (per ton)	23. 3.	19. 5.	7. 8.	6. 1.	30. 11.	25. 6.
5.	Gross Income (per ton)	1. 1.	1. 1.	8. 9.	8. 9.	9. 10.	9. 10.
6.	Nett Cost (per ton)	22. 2.	18. 4.	-	-	21. 1.	15. 8.
7.	Nett Cost per 1000 population.	£. 355	£. 240	£. -	£. -	£. 336	£. 280
8.	Nett Cost per 1000 houses.	1073	732	-	-	1016	755

9. Total refuse collected (tons) actual weight 10,398.
10. Population - Registrar General's estimation 32,520.
11. Area (Statute acres) including foreshore 3,306.

APPENDIX iv (Contd.)

12. Weight (cwt.s.) per 1,000 population per day
(365 days to 1 year) 17.09
13. Number of houses and premises 10,739.

14. <u>Method of Collection.</u>	<u>No. of vehicles.</u>	<u>Percentage of Refuse Collected.</u>
Horse vehicles	Nil	Nil
Motor vehicles	4	100

One vehicle used part time on gully emptying.

15. Method of Disposal.
- Controlled tipping (on lines of Ministry's
precaution for tipping) 100%

16. Average length of haul to point of disposal 25% - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mls.
75% - $3\frac{3}{4}$ mls.

17. Number of employees other than clerical:

Foreman: One only, who is responsible
for street cleansing also.

<u>Others:</u>	<u>Collection.</u>	<u>Disposal.</u>
	12 men	4 men
	2 men, $4\frac{1}{2}$ days per week from 24th February.	1 tractor driver
	1 mechanic	

DETAILS OF COSTS OF CLEANSING SERVICES.

Year ending 31st March, 1951.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Wages	£6,426.	6.	31.
Mechanical Transport	£2,165.	6.	6d.
Tools, Clothing, etc.	£78.	15.	10d.
Taxes, etc.	£833.	6.	5d.
Miscellaneous	£194.	18.	0d.
Bins	£960.	7.	10d.
New Vehicle	£1,441.	0.	0d.
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Gross Costs	£12,110.	0.	10d.
Gross Receipts	£582.	6.	2d.
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Nett Cost (including Loan Charges)	£11,527.	14.	8d.
Less Loan Charges & New Vehicle	£2,013.	6.	0d.
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Nett Cost	£9,514.	8.	8d.
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REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Wages	£1,866.	4.	6d.
Mechanical Transport	£377.	7.	11d.
Taxes, etc.	£864.	8.	5d.
Tools, Clothing, etc.	£10.	19.	9d.
Miscellaneous	£176.	17.	2d.
New Tip	£646.	13.	0d.
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Gross Costs (inc. Loan Charges)	£3,942.	10.	9d.
Gross Receipts	£4,555.	11.	10d.
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Profit	£613.	1.	1d.
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The Loan Charges for the above service were £790. 5. 11d.

DETAILS OF COSTS OF CLEANSING SERVICES: (Contd.)

STREET CLEANSING AND GULLY EMPTYING.

Wages	£4,375.	3.	3d.
Stables	£22.	7.	6d.
Tools, Clothing, etc.	£201.	16.	3d.
Repairs and Spares	£129.	8.	3d.
Snow Removal and Gritting .	£255.	17.	3d.
Miscellaneous	£34.	12.	3d.
(Transport and Taxes)	£317.	5.	6d.
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Gross Cost	£5,336.	10.	3d.
Gross Income	£45.	9.	9d.
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Nett Cost	£5, 291.	0.	6d.
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SUMMARY OF NETT COSTS.

	<u>Nett Cost</u>			<u>Nett Profit.</u>		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Refuse Collection	9,514.	8.	8.			
Refuse Disposal				613.	1.	1.
Street Cleansing and Gully Emptying	5,291.	0.	6.			
	<hr/>					
	14,805.	9.	2.			
Less Profit	613.	1.	1.			
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Total Nett Cost	£14,192.	8.	1d.			

